FLY to Elath ARKIA

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Yes, Yes.... Rolex is the best

Marginal Column

By DAVID VITAL

ONE of the significant differences between most post-war periods and this one is that the generals no longer prepare for the war just past. Military thinking in the West is alert to future possibilities as never before and it is a safe assumption that Soviet Generals do not lag behind — if only because of the Western example before them. The heart of the matter is the fact that — as Hanson Baldwin put it recently — "we have entered the age of atomic plenty." Mr. Baldwin thinks that the American atomic stockpile of operational deliverable weapons has reached four figures. The Russians' is a "sizeable three figures." The British — two figures. Next February the U.S. Army is going to hold new atomic tests and it is thought that one of the categories to be tested will be small calibre atomic shells which can be fired from medium field artillery pieces. If the tests succeed the U.S. will then have atomic weapons ranging from medium artillery shells, through borth guided and free-flight missiles, to terrifying thermonuclear "city busters" which yield the equivalent of about 20,000,000 tons of TNT and can be carried in a single-seater fighter-bomber.

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THE tactical significance of the new weapon was studied during the West European manoeuvres entitled "Battle Royal" held in Germany a little over a month ago. When one missile came down on the 1st British Corps H.Q. the headquarters ceased to operate. When another fell on a "forming up" area it put two infantry battalions, two armoured regiments and a regiment of field artillery out of action. It was found that old-fashioned road convoys and other concentrations of vehicles are open targets and that henceforth dispersion will have to be the watchword of armoured formations. And if armoured formations are to be used at all in the 1940 style they will have to move by night. Rivers and other obstacles may not be crossed at bridging sites, but across a front and with the help of helicopters. Generally the results suggest that it will be more dangerous to fight with a large army than a small one, or at any rate that the advantage of a large army — the concentration of fighting power in a limited area — has now been lost. Night-fighting, helicopters, small combat teams instead of corps or even divisional groups, atomic guns with the firepower of 72 conventional pieces — all these suggest armies in which the individual must be of unparalleled standard and generalship of an even higher order. (And indeed the members of the new Western European Union have already discovered the difficulty of finding a general to do for WEU what Mr. Eisenhower did for SHAPE. The men with sufficient prestige — which could only have been acquired during World War II — have mostly been in retirement some years now, long enough to be hopelessly out of touch with technical developments.)

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THE need to concentrate on the quality and fitness of the individual soldier was one of the lessons the Americans learned in Korea. The discovery that the ill-clad, ill-equipped Chinese and North Koreans were more than a match for their troops was, to put it mildly, a shock. So today the emphasis is on hard living and a standard of training for the ordinary infantryman hitherto reserved for picked troops. The tremendous fire power of modern artillery means that the old lore — moving behind cover and the like — can practically be dispensed with. But nothing can help the man in the last hundred yards when his covering fire must stop and he is alone with rifle and bayonet to do what he can. All his training leads up to that crucial hundred yards. But the infantryman apart, an army is an army of technicians. It has long been said that large-scale war is an impossibility today and that at most there can be new Koreas with only one or neither of the Great Powers participating. That may well be true. What does seem fairly certain now is that to the extent that armies are to be patterned according to the lessons learned in Korea, during "Battle Royal" and the various atomic proving grounds, they will henceforth be taught not to wage war as it was waged in 1939-45. Armies are being turned into frontier guards armed with superior equipment, but never daring to mass, and only the city buster can be decisive. Understanding of this strange impasse is probably one of the causes of the present East-West detente. If you can't fight a proper war you might as well talk peace. But it seems that the old dictum about war being the continuation of policy no longer holds true.

Jerusalem, November 10.

SPARTAK EDGES ARSENAL — 2-1

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).— The Moscow Spartak football team beat Arsenal at Highbury Park tonight by two goals to one. The half-time score was one-all.

Fighter Escort Seen For US Planes in Far East

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Secretary of State Dulles stated today that the U.S. was studying the possibility of providing fighter escorts for its reconnaissance planes in areas where Soviet MIG'S have attacked American planes.

He suggested that the attack on a U.S. plane off Japan last week might have been intended to sabotage the Washington talks of the Japanese Premier, Mr. Yoshida (Mr. Yoshida saw President Eisenhower today).

Mr. Dulles stated that he hoped to discuss with members of the Senate sub-committee on foreign affairs this week the possibility of a U.S. security pact with Nationalist China. U.S. was also giving thorough consideration to a South-East Asian development programme.

The Secretary of State said he was convinced that the Vietminh were violating the spirit if not the letter of the Geneva agreement, particularly with regard to the evacuation of Vietminh forces. However, his information was not sufficient to make any formal charges.

Mr. Dulles stressed that the idea of the U.S. launching a preventive war was wholly out of the question.

Mr. Dulles did not think that the USSR would begin a general war because it did not appear that such action would be in the best interests of the Soviet Union, according to the viewpoint of the Soviets themselves.

He did not believe that East-West talks on Germany and Austria would be fruitful as long as the organization and unity of Western Europe remained unsettled.

On the other hand, he did not think it would be necessary to have a certain minimum number of divisions in the field before negotiations would be feasible.

West Invites USSR To Atomic Parley

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — Mr. Paul Martin of Canada today invited the Soviet Union to participate in a small advisory committee which would set up the proposed international scientific conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Speaking in the General Assembly's Political Committee, Mr. Martin also invited India and Brazil to join together with the U.S., Britain, France and Canada on the committee, which is to arrange the conference of international scientists next summer.

The Canadian delegate issued the invitation on behalf of the seven Western atomic powers who sponsored a resolution to put President Eisenhower's "atoms for peace" plan into operation. In addition to the Western Big Three and Canada, they include Australia, Belgium and South Africa.

Mr. Martin was instrumental in obtaining Russia's co-sponsorship with the U.S., Britain, France and Canada of a unanimously adopted resolution calling for resumption of private disarmament talks by the "Atomic Five."

Today, he told the Committee that the moderate speech yesterday by the Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, on the Eisenhower plan might foreshadow Russian willingness "to follow the path of international cooperation in this very important field."

Mr. Martin also recalled the "helpful contributions" of the Russian and Indian delegates on the issue of disarmament.

(Reuter, UP)

Peking Claims US Planes Over Chekiang

HONGKONG, Tuesday (Reuter). — The New China News Agency claimed today that "six waves of American military aircraft in 50 sorties intruded over the coastal area of Chekiang Province yesterday and the day before to carry out armed provocations."

The agency charged that "this is a renewed encroachment upon China."

Nehru: India's Aim Is 'Definitely' Socialism

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Nehru, the Prime Minister, told the National Development Council that his aim in India was "definitely and absolutely a socialistic picture of society."

Mr. Nehru went on, "I am not using the word in a democratic sense, but in the sense of meaning largely that the means of production should be socially owned and controlled for the benefit of society as a whole.

"There is plenty of room for private enterprise there, provided that the main aim is kept clear."

The Prime Minister, who recently returned from a visit to China, said he thought the democratic method was more successful in the long run.

UN Attorney-General For Human Rights

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (INA). — The establishment of the office of an Attorney General for Human Rights empowered to receive and press charges of violations from individuals against countries was advocated in the Social and Humanitarian Committee by the Uruguayan delegate Dr. Francisco Gamarra.

The concept had first been brought before the U.N. by the Council of Jewish Organizations.

Dr. Gamarra endorsed the proposal made by Mrs. Zena Harman of Israel that it was time to start finding ways of implementing the Human Rights Covenant.

Windsor Denies Deals with Nazis

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Duke of Windsor officially denied today that he had ever discussed Allied war plans with a Nazi diplomat in Holland in the early days of World War Two.

He was referring to references made in letters written to the German Foreign Ministry by Count Julius von Bechburker-Groda, Hitler's Minister in The Netherlands, which were published in London yesterday.

The Duke, who had travelled to London overnight from Paris, declared that he had never met or had any communication with the Count.

Duke of Windsor
Great Britain

Count von Bechburker-Groda wrote that he believed he could "establish certain lines leading to the Duke of Windsor" through personal relations.

Three weeks later, he told the Foreign Ministry in a letter shown to Hitler of references alleged to have been made by the Duke of Windsor to an Allied War Council discussion of defence plans to counteract any German invasion of Belgium.

The Duke today took legal advice almost as soon as he arrived. Later, a statement said: "The suggestions affecting the Duke in the letters are completely without foundation. In particular it is absolutely untrue that the Duke discussed the alleged Allied war plans as stated in the second of the letters."

MAC Condemns Egypt For Infiltration

Two Israel resolutions condemning Egypt for infiltration into the demilitarized zone were accepted yesterday at a meeting of the Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission at Nitzana, the Army spokesman announced.

Three additional Israel resolutions concerning an attack on Israel Beduins in the Nitzana area by a group of armed infiltrators; an attack by a group of armed marauders on the Beit Ezra settlement and the penetration by Egyptian forces into the demilitarized zone of Nitzana last August — were rejected because of the abstention of the Chairman, who stated that there was not sufficient evidence that the groups had come from and returned to Egyptian-held territory.

A total of 24 Egyptian complaints and 11 Israel complaints were removed from the agenda by an agreement between the Israel and Egyptian representatives. This followed a promise by the Egyptians to return to Israel all stolen property found by the Egyptian authorities.

An additional Egyptian complaint was rejected after it was found to have no basis.

LEGION'S STONE SNIPERS ACTIVE

Arab Legionnaires yesterday morning threw stones from the Old City Wall at workers in the courtyard of a brick factory in Jerusalem's Musrara quarter, it was announced yesterday. No one was injured.

The Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission met in Metulla yesterday and discussed Commission affairs, the Army spokesman announced.

Jordan, yesterday, submitted a complaint to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission alleging that an Israel force had penetrated into Jordan territory in the Rantis area and had exchanged fire with National Guardsmen, ANA claimed. There were no casualties.

The despatch added that a U.N. investigating team would visit the area today.

Knesset Unit Work On Comptroller's Reports Approved

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Finance Committee's observations on the recommendations on the State Comptroller's Reports for 1951/52 and 1952/53 were accepted by the Knesset last night. These to some extent summarise the reports and note the degree to which their earlier recommendations have been carried out, and indicate further procedure.

Before putting the reports to the vote, Mr. Israel Guri, chairman of the Committee, agreed to include a paragraph from the minority report submitted by Dr. M. Bader (Herut) asking for more Government control of investment through the Ministry of Development in non-Governmental institutions.

The majority report, as amended, was passed against the votes of the Communist members and with Herut and Mapam abstaining. The full minority report was supported only by Herut.

After the debate, Dr. Moshe Sneh (Communist) and Mr. E. Peri (Mapam) read minority motions which could not be included earlier as their Parties are not represented on the Finance Committee.

First Challenge

The first challenge to the State Comptroller was sounded yesterday when Mr. R. Shari (Mapai) suggested that it should be kept in mind that the Comptroller was himself only human, and his staff, in particular, not necessarily always wiser than the people whose work they checked. It was quite conceivable that in some cases a man who had been doing a job for a number of years was a better judge of the procedure to be applied than the member of the Comptroller's staff who was recommending changes. At present, if a difference of opinion of this kind arose there was no provision for an outside decision.

Mr. H. Rubin, (Mapam), suggested that careful attention should be paid to irregularities in the use of foreign currency by importers, apart from the more closely coordinated control recommended by the report. It was, on the face of it, unlikely that importers were paying up to 30 per cent more than world market prices, as appeared from some bills, and there was reason to suspect that a part of these sums in some cases remained abroad for illegitimate purposes.

Praise Comptroller

Two speakers from the orthodox bloc, Mr. E. M. Genichowsky, Hapoel Hamizrahi, and Rabbi M. Nurock (Mizrahi) both highly praised the Comptroller's work and wished to see his powers broadened. Rabbi Nurock asked that the Comptroller's functions should include attendance at Cabinet meetings, while Mr. Genichowsky suggested that a special committee be appointed by the Knesset to study the Comptroller's reports as the Finance Committee was unable to devote sufficient time to the subje

Mr. H. Arlav, (General Zionists), enlarged on the report's recommendations for more direct government control in government-sponsored companies, a point that had been raised by a number of speakers.

The debate was wound up by Mr. I. Guri, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who replied in some detail to each speaker.

Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, reported to the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday on the recent meeting in Washington of the Council of Governors of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank.

Mr. Georgi Zenzilekov, Bulgarian Minister to Israel, visited the Knesset yesterday, and was received by the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, and Mrs. Sprinzak, the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Y. Klebanoff, and the Clerk of the Knesset, Mr. Rosette.

UN Council Resuming Suez Debate Tomorrow

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (INA). — The Security Council will resume its debate on Thursday on the question of Egypt's interference with Israel shipping in the Suez Canal which was interrupted last Wednesday when the Egyptian delegate, Mahmoud Azmi, collapsed in the chamber and died shortly afterwards.

The Council is considering Egyptian restrictions and the Israel's complaint against seizure of the Israel vessel, Bat Galim.

Omar Lufti, the Director of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's Legal Department is expected to present his country's case.

Egypt Orders Sale Of Bat Galim Cargo

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The cargo of the Bat Galim, the Israel vessel seized by Egypt in the Suez Canal on September 28, is to be sold by the Egyptian authorities.

The Egyptian Advocate General today instructed the Public Prosecutor of the Prize Court in Suez to start selling the cargo, which includes meat and timber.

The action of the Egyptians, writes *The Jerusalem Post* Diplomatic correspondent, is yet one more example of the arrogant disregard of all international usage which has marked Armistice policy in recent months.

The case of the Bat Galim is *sub judice* both at the Security Council, which reconvenes to consider the case tomorrow, and at the Mixed Armistice Commission, before which it is still pending. The move to sell the cargo is calculated to present both bodies with a *fait accompli*, the only way in which Egypt can save her face since she has not a shred of evidence to support her charges that the crew of the Bat Galim had fired on Egyptian fishing vessels.

Israel, Arabs Seek Support Of Latin America at UN

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — Arab delegations in the U.N. and Israel today sought the backing of Latin American delegates in a growing dispute over the status of Jerusalem.

The Latin American bloc of 20 States scheduled two meetings next week to give both sides an equal hearing in the controversy arising over the scheduled presentation of credentials in Jerusalem by new U.S. and British Ambassadors to Israel.

When the Arab nations failed to get what they considered a satisfactory answer to their complaint to the U.S Government, the Lebanon's chief U.N. delegate, Charles Malik, turned to the Latin American States for support. He asked the 20 Latin American delegations to hear him at a special meeting on the subject and the request was granted. When news of this meeting spread through the U.N., Israel's delegation asked for an equal opportunity to express its position, according to Latin American sources.

These sources said that Malik had not given any indication of what he wished to propose at the special meeting. They believed, however, that the Arabs might seek backing for a resolution calling attention to the Jerusalem question.

(A New York despatch to the Cairo "Al Ahram" yesterday said that the heads of the six Arab U.N. delegations have submitted a letter to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, concerning the British and U.S. decision to permit their newly appointed Ambassadors to Israel to present their credentials in Jerusalem).

Rokach Tables Municipalities Bill

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Rokach, last night introduced in the Knesset the Municipalities Organization Bill which provides for cooperation between municipal bodies.

Mr. Rokach said that there was room for joint enterprises particularly in the fields of education and public works.

The Minister pointed out that the Bill would provide for cooperation on the initiative of either the local authorities themselves or at the recommendation of the Minister of Interior. In the event that one or more local authority objected to the project, a committee would be appointed to investigate the matter.

Mr. E. Peri (Mapam) objected to what he termed the element of force in the Bill whereby a locality could be compelled to enter into such an organization.

Mr. M. Chazani, (Hapoel Hamizrahi) asked for a more detailed treatment of several of the provisions of the Bill. He also asked Mr. Rokach what guarantee a local authority would have of remaining independent of its neighbours, if it wished to preserved its separate identity. He cited as examples, possible cooperation between Bnei Brak and Ramat Gan for technical purposes with the former community wishing at the same time to retain its religious character.

Drydock Still Not Signed For

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The new dry-dock, which arrived here on Sunday, legally is still an "orphan." By this evening, no government authority had yet signed an official receipt for it. It is also a problem child for which no-one appears eager to accept the obligation of parenthood.

Meanwhile, the dock is floating on controversy and is surrounded by a wall of reticence. Many questions are being asked, to which no-one knows the answer. The Minister of Communications earlier this year had appointed a committee to investigate the failure to make suitable preparations for the dock before its arrival. Later, the Minister charged the committee with the task of formulating a decision in the eventuality that it might arrive without any prior preparations.

With the dock in Haifa Port awaiting certain technical conditioning and the installation of various parts, the committee is

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 1)

SUICIDE ON T.A. BEACH

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The body of a man of about 40 was found on the beach here today.

The police found a suicide note in Rumanian among his clothes. They would not disclose its contents nor the man's identity, except that he had lived in Lydda. The police are analysing the contents of a bottle found near the body.

Mendes-France Gets Vote; Big Algeria Mop-Up Drive

10,000 French Troops in Action

BATNA, Algeria, Tuesday. — About 10,000 paratroopers, African soldiers and Foreign Legionnaires, broken up into small patrols, set out today to rid the Aures mountains of Nationalist outlaws. The French Command had been planning the campaign against the 3,000-odd outlaws for over a week while reinforcements arrived at this mountain command centre and other garrisons.

Each command group had orders to search every cave and ravine in its limited area. It will be a slow job, requiring months.

So far the mountain guerillas have refused to stand and fight, melting away each time before any sizeable force. So the French now are going after them with their own tactics.

The French have learned from Indo-China and Tunisia that unless they intervene with massive numbers early in such a situation it deteriorates gradually until it is too late and the loyal local population has lost confidence.

In Marseilles, all ships leaving for North Africa were watched closely for possible arms smuggling, and passengers' baggage was searched minutely.

A recrudescence of Fellagha terrorism was reported in Tunisia, where several French farms were raided.

A Tunisian nationalist newspaper, "Al Balagh," was suspended for having approved of the Algerian terrorists.

The Tunisian Premier Tahar Ben Ammar and the Resident General H. Pierre de la Tour left for Paris where they are to have important talks with members of the Government, including Premier Pierre Mendes France who considers a settlement of North African problems to be one of his major challenges. The Paris talks are expected to have an important bearing on the Franco-Tunisian negotiations for granting autonomy to the Protectorate and will doubtless take in the problem of the Tunisian Fellaghas.

In Cairo, Mohammed Khidr, a former French National Assembly deputy who is believed to be the brains behind the Algerian rebellion, said tonight that the North African guerilla war would spread regardless of any French action.

A delegation of the self-styled "Algerian Liberation Movement" which arrived secretly in the Egyptian capital last week today conferred with the Arab League Secretary General Abdul Khalek Hassouna. They demanded that the Arab states recognize the "Algerian National Army" and its three Cairo representatives.

The Algerian delegates will later tour the other Arab capitals.

(Reuter, UP)

Moroccan Locusts Attack Children

CASABLANCA, Tuesday (UP). — A plague of locusts has ravaged the Sousse valley of Morocco and caused more than 1,000m. francs worth of damage in less than five days, officials here reported today.

A cloud of insects extending 250 kms. in length and 20 kms. in width dopped on the Sousse area last week and has eaten everything in its path. The only possible counter-action by planes with anti-insect sprays has been nullified by torrential autumnal rains in the area, the French said.

The insects are so voracious that they have even attacked small children and bitten them on the lips and ears, leaving badly infected bites. Small animals, chickens, lambs and sheep also show signs of attack.

5 Years to Recover

Some areas near the Atlas Mountains have been stripped to such an extent that farmers estimate it will be five years before normal crops can again be raised on the land.

The French Resident General M. Francis Lacoste, flew from Rabat to Agadir last night to plan a campaign with agricultural and military leaders.

With the roads als, washed out by the torrential rains of the past week, supplies of food, medicine and insecticides have had to be carried to isolated communities in the Zagora and Tagounite regions of Southern Morocco.

Arabic Favoured As UN Language

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — Twenty-four countries joined today in sponsoring a proposal that U.N. documents be translated into Arabic.

The proposal was contained in a draft resolution to be considered by the Assembly's Administrative and Budgetary Committee. The sponsors are the members of the Arab-Asian bloc, Yugoslavia, Liberia and some Latin American countries.

Confidence Granted By 87 Votes

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — Premier Mendes-France won a parliamentary confidence vote tonight which beat back opposition to his new budget and gave him "political safe-conduct" for his trip to America this weekend.

Unofficial results of the National Assembly ballot gave him a majority of 307 to 220.

The vote marked a notable turning point in the tangled currents of French political life, when for the first time the Popular Republicans — France's Christian Democrats — dared to vote openly against the Premier in the Assembly. Previously their opposition has been limited to backroom back-biting and prudent abstention on showdown votes.

It put the strongly Catholic group in the strange position of voting side-by-side with the Communists — something M. Mendes-France is not likely to forget.

The victory — his third on a formal confidence question in his 20-week regime — came when rebellious deputies tried to send part of "Mr. France's" 1955 budget back to committee for revision. Heedful of special-interest lobbies, they wanted to augment the 3,327,000m. franc ($9,518m.) total to give extra benefits to postmen.

Although the vote was on an internal problem, it also strengthened his prestige anew for his trip to Canada and the U.S. He leaves on Saturday for 11 days.

Latif Pleads Guilty To Attack on Nasser

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday. — Mahmoud Abdul Latif pleaded guilty before a special military tribunal headed by Wing Commander Gamal Salem here today to a charge of attempting to assassinate Premier Gamal Abdul Nasser.

Perspiration streamed down the accused's face as he appeared in the courtroom. The Court appointed a lawyer to defend Latif, and the proceedings were adjourned until Thursday.

Journalists attending the trial were searched on entering the Court.

The tribunal has decided to remove from the ordinary courts the cases of other members of the Moslem Brotherhood allegedly implicated in the plot.

Meanwhile, Cairo police claimed today that they had smashed a Communist cell, arrested 25 members and seized printing machines and clandestine leaflets urging the overthrow of the Government, Ministry of Interior sources said.

(ANA, UP)

POLAND TO OPEN LEGATION IN T.A.

Poland has decided to raise her Consulate General in Tel Aviv to the status of a Legation, it was announced by Kol Yisrael yesterday. The present Consul General, Mr. Sigfried Volnick, will have the rank of Minister.

Israel has maintained a Legation in Warsaw since 1948, and this has been headed by a Charge d'Affaires, with the rank of First Secretary since 1952. The present incumbent is Mr. M. Avidan.

BIG SEARCH ON FOR MISSING CHILD

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — Dozens of policemen from Acre and Meona (Western Galilee) assisted by villagers, trackers and bloodhounds and using special night equipment, are combing the area round Zuriel, (near Kibbutz Sassa), in search of Yosef Slibouni, 3, who left his home at 8.30 this morning for the kindergarden, but failed to arrive there.

Only in the afternoon were the police informed of the child's disappearance.

Elath to See Eden on British Note

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — A meeting between Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden and the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, has been arranged for the near future, following some confusion today over a conversation which was to have taken place this afternoon but had to be postponed.

It is understood that the meeting has been requested by Mr Elath to transmit certain observations on the recent British note to Israel concerning the general situation in the Middle East.

It appears that Mr. Elath will be able to present Sir Anthony with the Israel Government's considered view on the matter, though not in the form of an official note. Any such formal step is ruled out at this stage.

One may perhaps deduce from this that the chief Israel interest at the moment is to keep the conversations with Britain going.

Plainly, the recent British note is not regarded as a final statement of Britain's position. It may be conjectured that Israel would welcome such a statement to take the form of an authoritative interpretation of the 1950 tripartite declaration, an interpretation the tone and substance of which would once and for all exclude any notion that Britain would be passive or neutral in the event of Arab hostilities against Israel. Whether such a statement were issued unilaterally by Britain or in conjunction with the other signatories of the 1950 declaration, its value would clearly lie in the construction of a barrier against possible major disturbances of the peace in the Middle East.

See Serious Menace

This assumes that British policy regards such a disturbance not merely as unwelcome but as a serious menace to Western interests in the region. A statement to this effect was indeed made by Sir Anthony Eden in his recent Commons speech, and it may well be that his attention will be drawn to the desirability of making things even plainer for the benefit of statesmen like Colonel Nasser, who recently vowed to wipe Israel off the face of the earth.

Whitehall may regard as alarmist the Israel view that, if matters are allowed to deteriorate, the Middle East will gradually slide into war, but this opinion clearly must form the hard core of any representations which the Israel Ambassador can submit at this time. That he will do so verbally and not in the form of a note suggests that the situation is regarded as fluid, which in fact it is.

POLICE STONED

Some 100 persons, members of religious circles and yeshiva students, demonstrated in front of the Working Mothers Club in Rehov Dvorah Hanevia in Jerusalem yesterday evening. The police, who were called to the scene for the fourth time within the past ten days, were stoned; several were injured. Eleven participants were detained.

This was the second demonstration outside the club in 24 hours. Several demonstrators had gathered there early yesterday morning to protest against boys and girls playing together. The children are about 10 years old.

Rabbi Amram Blau, head of "Natorei Karta" was detained yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having taken part in the demonstration, and has not yet been released.

During the second incident, stones were thrown into the club's courtyard and at its windows. Only after the police had detained 11 demonstrators, among them the son of Rabbi Blau, did the stormy protest end.

The police have begun taking testimony from Rabbi Blau and the other detainees. *(Itim)*

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All guests who are invited to participate in the inauguration of

Malben's Old Age Home, NATANYA

today, November 10, are asked to arrive on the grounds not later than 2.50 p.m. There will be no admission to the Hall after the start of the ceremony at 3 p.m. sharp.

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Social & Personal

The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, yesterday received a group of 46 youths from immigrant settlements who are participating in a citizenship course under the auspices of the Information and Civic Education Services. Earlier, the group met the Knesset Clerk, Mr. M. Rosetti.

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The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, yesterday received leaders of the Bakery Workers Union in New York — Mr. and Mrs. David Durst, Mr. Israel Hovitz and Mr. Y. Tyberg. State of Israel Bonds Trade Union Director. The union leaders met earlier with Mr. Ted Kollek, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office.

Mrs. Myerson also received Mr. and Mrs. I. Millstone, of St. Louis, Mo., who were received by Jerusalem District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, on the same day.

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The Earl and Countess Jowitt have made a two day tour of the North during which they were received by Mr. Abba Khoushy, Mayor of Haifa. They were accompanied by Mr. S. Nathan, representing their hosts, the Israel Government Tourist Centre, and Mr. S. Rosenne, Legal Adviser of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. E. Dee, of the Ce-De factory, and Mr. Kurt Moosberg, of the Nechushtan Company, returning from business visits abroad; Mr. and Mrs. O. Girmounsky, from Britain, on a short visit at the invitation of the Joint; M. F. Romann, French railway signalling expert for a two-month stay to train signalmen at the invitation of the Ministry of Communications (by Air France); Mrs. Hana Hoffmeyer, wife of the Danish Minister (by S.A.S.); Mr. Zvi Yaffe, Chairman of the Israel Students Union, from a one-month visit to universities and students unions in Europe, arranged by the International Federation of Students; Mr. B. Romberg, Inspector of Civil Aviation in Holland, to check the work of KLM in Israel (by KLM); Mr. Julius Katz, President of the Carmel Wine Company in the U.S. and member of the Board of Directors of the Palestine Economic Corporation, on a short business visit; Mr. A. Leshem, Manager of the Orlogin Watch Company, returning from a short visit to Europe (by Swissair); Mr. A. J. Witkamp, a tea specialist, partner in Kolf & Witkamp, Rotterdam, for a business visit, with Mrs. Witkamp.

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DEPARTURES: Mgr. George Hakim, Greek Catholic Archbishop in Galilee, on his way to Algeria to take part in the commemoration services at Hippo for St. Augustine, who was Bishop there from 396-430 C.E.; Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, on his way to Rome to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Labour Organization; Mr. Edward D. Mitchell, Vice-President of Ampal in the U.S., returning from a short visit; Mr. H. de Cohen, returning to Uruguay and Mr. T. Nakamura and Mr. H. Inamasu, returning to Japan, after attending the I.S.S.A. Conference in Jerusalem (by Air France); Mr. Georg Glook, Mayor of Dusseldorf and head of the West German Trades Union's sick fund, Mr. W. Haferkamp, of Dusseldorf and Mr. Richard Schwinger, of Munich, returning home after attending the I.S.S.A. sessions (by KLM); Prof. Renato Morelli, President of the I.S.S.A.; Mr. Yosef Shapiro, General Manager of the Palestine Electric Corporation in Tel Aviv, for Geneva to attend an ORT conference (by Swissair); Mr. Riffel Dan, head of the Reparations Corporation, on his way to Dusseldorf; Mr. J. Mazer, of the American-Israel Paper Mills in Hadera, for Stockholm; Mr. E. Ilin, of Kaiser-Frazer of Israel Ltd., for Istanbul; Mr. A. Helling, representative of the Finnish Importers' Association, and Mr. S. Palumbren, Secretary of the Finnish Vegetable and Fruit Growers Association, returning home after a short business visit (by SAS).

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A farewell reception for the Argentine Trade Delegation was held at the Jewish National Fund Building in Jerusalem on Monday. Addresses were given by Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K. and Mr. Joseph Weitz.

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A dinner in honour of the delegation of the British Joint Palestine Appeal was held on Monday night at the President Hotel in Jerusalem, Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency, addressed the gathering.

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Mr. David Rosolio will address the Haifa Rotary Club on "The Israel Civil Service" today.

Minister to Nicaragua

Mr. Yosef Kessary presented his credentials as Israel Minister to Nicaragua to President Anastasio Somoza in Managua, the capital, on Saturday night. Present at the ceremony were members of the Government and heads of the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. Kessary is Israel Minister to Central American states and resides in Mexico.

The Mexican press gave prominent coverage to the recent visit to that country of Dr. Joseph Burg, Minister of Posts, it is learned in Jerusalem. Editorials expressed a desire for friendly relations with Israel.

Dr. Burg was received by the President of Mexico to whom he presented a copy of the book, "The Jerusalem Saga," a gift from the President of Israel.

Five More Years for UNRWA

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — A five-year extension of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) is recommended in a report made public today by the Agency's director and nine-nation advisory commission.

The special report to the General Assembly also recommended a relief budget of $25,000,000 for UNRWA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955 and a rehabilitation budget of $36,200,000. The $200m. rehabilitation fund previously approved by the Assembly should be maintained, the report said, but part of it should be allocated to general economic development programmes in the area.

In an annual report submitted to the General Assembly last month, UNRWA Director Henry R. Labouisse stressed the need for additional major rehabilitation projects in the area and raised the question of possible extension of the purposes to which the agency may apply the $200 million rehabilitation fund in the interests of the refugees.

The proposal was made on the assumption that some of the projects in the Arab states to be financed would help Arab refugees to become self-supporting.

The report made public today was submitted by the director and the advisory commission, consisting of Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, the United States, United Kingdom, Belgium and France.

Since four of these are Arab League states, as expected the report bore a decided pro-Arab slant. "The Director and the Advisory Commission," it stated, "are not aware of any change in the negative attitude of the Israel Government towards the question of repatriation and have no information of any positive action on the part of that government towards the settlement of the compensation issue."

The report added that considerable progress has been made in the past year with surveys for the UNRWA-sponsored Sinai and Yarmuk-Jordan valley projects. *(UBIE, ENA)*

(Leader — Page 4)

288 Newcomers Go From Ship to Farm

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The UJA Study Mission visited the port this morning, to see the disembarkation of 288 immigrants, most of them from Morocco and Tunis who arrived in the s.s. Negbah. They boarded the ship, and followed the whole process with the newcomers.

In the passenger hall they watched the usual procedure, including DDT spraying, serving of sandwiches and tea, and organization and transport of the newcomers to their new homes in agricultural settlements and development areas all over the country.

Most of today's newcomers were of working age, with a large number of children, and only 14 persons over the age of 50. Mr. G. Josephthal, the Jewish Agency Treasurer; Mr. M. Kol of the Youth Aliya Department; Mr. K. Levin, director of the Absorption Department in the Northern Area and other Agency officials showed the visitors around.

Of the newcomers, 224 were sent to two Hapoel Hamizrahi villages; 39 to Beersheba and Tel Yeruham in the Negev; 19 youths, including six from Britain, were sent to kibbutzim, and 20 joined relatives already in the country. Among the newcomers, 31, including 17 from Chile, were sent for Youth Aliya training at Ayelet Hashahar kibbutz, while seven halutzim from Chile were also sent to the kibbutz.

Ten of the immigrant families from Morocco, 58 persons in all, were temporarily settled in a Beersheba ma'abara tonight. They will be given employment by Thursday.

Five members of a 35-man UJA delegation accompanied 17 immigrant families to Moshov Rehov near Ein Hanatziv, in the Beisan Valley, and saw how they were received, and accommodated and equipped in their new homes.

The other members went on a sightseeing tour, visiting the Fertiliser and Chemicals and Ata plants, Kibbutz Ramat Yohanan and Youth Aliya institutions at Ramot Hadassah.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Hersi, Jaffa Road, 3068. Bichron Moshe, near Edison Cinema, 4191.
TEL AVIV: Bratman, 91 Allenby, 62252. Bograshov, 60 Bograshov, Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 28578. Aliya, 23 Ha'aliya, 84809. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr. 67684. **JAFFA**: Varsano, 3 Rehov 340, 81798. **RAMAT GAN**: Yahalom, 63 Yahalom, 631. **VATAYIM**: Mamluk, Borochov Qtr. **HAIFA**: Magen David, 15 Geula, 6205. International, 59 Ha'atzmaut, 2986. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN**: Motzkin, 7302.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. A. Leibson, Beit Gaist, Rehov Strauss, 8136. Dr. W. Kwatka, 26 Abarbanel, 3007. **TEL AVIV**: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28943. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 163 Disengoff, 26932. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23486. **JAFFA**: Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4. **HAIFA**: Dr. H. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2434. Dr. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832.

Haifa Sportsmen To 'Go It Alone'

HAIFA, Tuesday. — All Haifa Port organizations have agreed to arrange local contests in football, basketball and light athletics, under the auspices of the Municipality. Local initiative is to offset the paralysis in the national sports associations whose authority and activity has waned because of a struggle for power in its management between Maccabi and Hapoel.

The Haifa Clubs which have agreed on self-help by local action, are Hakoah, Degel Yehuda, Christian Brotherhood, Elitzur, Maccabi, Haifa Hapoel and Kiryat Hayim Hapoel.

JORDAN'S IMBALANCE

Jordan's adverse trade balance for the past financial year amounted to £10m., it was officially announced in Amman yesterday. *(ANA)*

Israel Blamed Over Dutch Radio

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — The former Netherlands Minister to Saudi Arabia, Dr. Daniel van der Meulen, blamed Israel for "the expulsion of more than one million Palestine Arabs during the war conducted between Zionists and Arabs in 1948" in a recent broadcast over Radio Hilversum. Mr. van der Meulen, now retired, gave two radio addresses this month under the title "Problems and Threats in the Near East."

The speaker squarely charged Israel with the responsibility for redressing the vast injustice and suffering which it had caused to innocent human beings and claimed that no peace could be expected in the Near East until Israel made the first, and unequivocal, gesture.

Since his retirement, Dr. van der Meulen has repeatedly discussed the Arab refugee problem, both on the radio and in lectures, in much the same terms. This time, the Dutch Jewish press has strongly reacted and has demanded that the Israel point of view also be presented on the Dutch Radio.

Plans for a Netherlands Institute for the Near and Middle East in Amsterdam are now in an advanced stage, it has been announced. The Institute, which will be affiliated both with the University of Amsterdam and with the Institute for the Tropics (formerly the Colonial Institute) will promote studies of the modern Near and Middle East among young Dutch scholars and officials who will serve both the Government and private companies in that region.

Simultaneously, plans for establishing a Netherlands Institute at Istanbul are nearing completion. The Institute, to be housed in the palatial former Netherlands Embassy to the Porte, will foster cultural and economic relations, primarily between Holland and Turkey.

Ramallah Protest On Paris Negotiations

Arab refugees in Ramallah held a mass meeting yesterday to denounce the activities of the General Congress, which, they said, had no right to negotiate with Israel regarding details of the release of their blocked accounts, ANA has reported.

The Old City daily "Al-Jihad," demanded yesterday that the Jordan Consulate in Paris should withdraw the passports of the three Ramallah lawyers at present reported to be negotiating with Mr. Gideon Raphael, Foreign Ministry Adviser on Middle East Affairs.

BLAME THE BABY

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Angered by a rejection this morning of his application for a hawker's licence, a local resident snatched his three-month-old baby from the arms of his wife who was standing near him, and violently threw the infant onto the table of the Municipal Inspectorate clerk in the Hatikva quarter.

The baby received head injuries. The father was detained.

From the World of Sport

Michael M. Rand has been appointed Director of the Health and Physical Education Department of the Jewish Centre Division of the National Jewish Welfare Board. Mr. Rand will help plan and organize health and physical education activities for more than 350 Jewish Community Centres and Y.M. and Y.W.-H.A.'s affiliated with and served by the Jewish Welfare Board. He succeeds Bob Morrison, former executive secretary of the U.S. Committee for Sports in Israel. *B.A.*

• • •

BOSTON, Tuesday (UP). — Hugh Duffy, 88, one of the greatest baseball batters that ever lived, died here last month. Duffy, a slugger from the old gas-light era of baseball, compiled a lifetime average of .330 in his 19 years of play from 1888 to 1906, mostly with the Boston Braves. In 1894, he hit the all-time high of .43, a record that is not likely to be broken with modern pitching.

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NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP). — In a fistic fiasco, welterweight contender Chico Varona, of Cuba, spoiled the comeback of Johnny Bratton on a unanimous 10-round decision after Bratton fought like a man in a dream during most of the fight. Bratton, the former N.B.A. welterweight champion, making his first start since his defeat by Jonny Saxton at Philadelphia in February, did nothing to shift the blame on Saxton for the very bad Philadelphia waltz.

• • •

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP). — Bobby Jones, eighth-ranking middleweight, scored a unanimous 10-round decision over Moses Ward in a televised bout at the St. Nicholas arena, here. Jones kept pestering Ward with left jabs and dazzled the Detroiter with his superior speed throughout the contest. He shook up Ward several times during the bout with jarring rights to the jaw.

• • •

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP). — The 66th National Horse Show opened here last week with equestrians from seven nations vying for top honors during the eight-day international competition. Horsemen from 12 states and six countries — Denmark, England, Spain, Mexico, Western Germany and Canada — are participating.

• • •

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday (UP). — A National Boxing Association crackdown is in store for featherweight champion Sandy Saddler unless he indicates by "mid-November" that he will comply with an ultimatum to defend his title by Dec. 14, N.B.A. President Anthony Petronella said that if Saddler had not made any move toward a title defence by the middle of November, machinery will be set in motion for a Percy Bassett-Red Top Davis match, with the winner named champion.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

Nov. 9		Rise or Fall
Pub. Loans		
1946/49 (IL.10)	102	—
3½% Texel Dollar x(y)	1235	—
3½% Tefen Dollar x(z)	1214	—
3½% Govt. Bds. (large)	963	+½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	970	+½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	970	+½
Pal. Electr Bds. Ser. 5	721	—
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. c)	980	-5
A.P.B. Investm.,		
4% debs. 50/70	971	—
ord. sh. "B"	1161	—
Gasit ord. sh. "B"	1094	—
Ellern's Inv. ord. "B"	104	—
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	1068	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	705	—
Elrur 4% debs. 58/68	826	—
Paz 4% debs. 40/64	973	-3
"Tnuva" 2% debs.	978	—
P.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	240	-1
5% debs.	97½	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	1300	+5
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	939	—
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	956	—
"A" ord. shares	165	+5
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	—	—
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Ldn.)	—	—
Jer. Elec. Corp. ord. sh.	277	+5
Mekoreth pref. sh.	97½	-1
Ata ord. "B" sh.	1360	—
6-8% conv. debs.	1031	—
"Kurdaneh" ord "B" sh.	1394	-1
7% conv. debs. 59/68	109	—
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	905	—
Pal. Brewery 8% conv. sh.	1024	—
Arab. Bejarano "B" sh.	155	-1
"Tera" ord. sh.	1194	—
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	1193	+1
6% debs. "B"	194	—
Pal. Cold. St. 7% debs.	188	—
ord. sh. reg.	2294	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs.	96	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot; y) coupons Dec. 15, 1954; z) coupons June 15, 1955.

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EDEN: Beauties To Be Seen.
EDISON: The Lady with the Lamp. (6.30 only).
ORGIL: The Lusty Men.
ORION: A Queen's World Tour.
ORNA: All I Desire.
STUDIO: Une Histoire d'Amour, 2nd week.
RON: Spartacus, 2nd week.
ZION: The Naked Jungle.
TEL OR: She Couldn't Say N-

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Austria May Make New Payment Offer

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Federation of Austrian Jewish Communities appealed to Chancellor Julius Raab for an acceptable offer by the Austrian Government on a lump settlement of Jewish heirless property claims. The government is expected to make a new offer to the Jewish Claims Committee shortly.

The Austrian delegation to the European Zionist Conference in Brussels yesterday expressed extreme pessimism about any favourable outcome of the restitution and compensation talks with the Austrian Government. They said the government is willing to aid victimized Jews within Austria but is unwilling to aid those outside the country.

Austrian commercial representatives in West Germany are seeking orders from Israel for payment against German reparations. Such a deal would require Israel's consent. Informed sources said as long as Austria fails to settle Jewish property claims Israel will not consent to her supplying goods under German reparations.

British Press Sets Own House in Order

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain's Press Council set up a year ago to judge on newspaper ethics has reported that the main questions with which it had to deal were alleged invasion of privacy, disclosure of secrets, reporting of crime and treatment of sex.

The Council's first annual report declared that exceedingly few specific cases of invasion of private life had come before it.

On crime reporting, the report said complaints that some newspapers gave criminals a kind of glamour which appeared to be grossly exaggerated.

The report criticised officials who believed they could suppress a piece of business or a document merely by labelling it "Private and Confidential." It said, "Many a fussy little Jack-in-office would like to set up his own Official Secrets Act in this way."

"Every experienced editor will refuse to be fenced off. If hushing-up a matter is against the public interest, the duty of the press is clear; it must tell the public what is happening."

The Press Council consists of editors, proprietors and representatives of the National Union of Journalists and the Institute of Journalists. Its purpose is to maintain press liberty and pass judgment on any alleged lapses of ethical standards by newspapers. It has no direct disciplinary powers.

THE HYDROTHERAPY Centre at the Asaf Harofe hospital in Sarafand, the corner stone of which was laid recently, is being built with funds provided by Hadassah.

Eilat Plans Garden City of 10,000

The recently completed Eilat town plan, including residential, industrial and port facilities for an estimated population of 8,000 to 10,000, was discussed at a festive gathering of the local Planning and Building Committee in Eilat on Monday. Present were Mr. A. Vardimon, Southern District Representative, Mayor H. Nenner, Mr. Dashevsky, head of the Department of Planning, Ministry of Interior, and Messrs. Reiner and Baviz of the same Department.

The city, today comprising only a few hundred inhabitants, will encircle a garden area and will be surrounded by tall buildings, in the form of a wall. To take advantage of the northern breeze, buildings will be erected with a north-south orientation.

The residential quarter and the municipal office will be built south of the present quarter and will include gardens, kindergartens, schools and a synagogue.

Eilat's economy will rest on its situation as a port town. The plan provides for the port to be built along the coast at a distance of 2.5 kilometres from the northernmost point of the gulf. Harbour installations and services, as well as the industry connected with it, will be located nearby while transport services (air field, the main road and the railroad) will be concentrated near the administration area.

DR. R. KATZNELSON

Dr. Reuven Katznelson is the Director of Kupat Holim Amami (People's Sick Fund founded by Hadassah) and not the head of the Herut Fund (Kupat Holim Leumi) as reported in the item on ISSA published on Sunday.

Veteran Zionist Recalled

The number of Zionists in Germany—as measured against the total number of Jews—has always been small. Even smaller, of course, was the number of those who felt that inner urge even before the appearance of Theodor Herzl and had the courage to join his forerunners. Only four German Jews had that courage in the early days of the movement: Gustav G. Cohen, Max I. Bodenheimer, Heinrich Loewe and Willi Bambus, who died 50 years ago, on November 3.

Born in Berlin in 1868 Bambus joined in 1885 Ezra, Organization for the support of Jewish farmers in Palestine and Syria, founded in Berlin two years earlier. From then on he was in closest contact with all the leading personalities of the Hibbat Zion movement: Hirsch Hildesheimer and Heinrich Loewe in Germany, Nathan Birnbaum in Vienna, and others throughout Western and Central Europe.

He cooperated with them by word and letter in winning over new people and means to support the Jewish colonies in Palestine and encourage the establishment of new ones. He wrote several pamphlets, interesting to this day, on "Land and People of Palestine."

Soon he began editing "Serubabel," a journal dedicated to the aims of the movement which was later followed by "Zion," both published in Berlin. When, in 1892, Young Israel, the first organization of younger adherents of the movement, was founded, Bambus, together with Theodor Zlocisti, Heinrich Loewe, Max Jungmann and David Feitelberg were among its members. Together with these and other young Zionists he subsequently joined Herzl and took an active part in the preparations for the first Zionist Congress.

The Congress, however, brought about a turning-point in his Zionism. It became clear that he was a Hovev Zion, but not a Zionist in the sense of the new movement. The basis of his love of Zion was a philanthropic attitude, not a political ideal. Although he took part in the two first Congresses, he did so only with the aim of exposing the dangers of the political road taken by Zionism. Bambus thus disappears early from the Zionist movement, but not from the movement for Palestine. As first general secretary of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden, founded in 1902, he continued to work within this new framework for the settling of Jews in Palestine, until his early death.

The name of Willi Bambus will always be remembered in the annals of the movement for Palestine at the end of the 19th century. *GEORG HERLITZ*

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FIRST PROGRAMME
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News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.30, 8.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m. 4.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only) 6.30 o'clock. 6.35 Exercises. Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Opera Hour (R). 1.30 Break for Music. 3.30 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Tea Time Music (R). 4.45 Cello Recital: Binyamin Hosler. 5.15 Working Woman. 5.35 Interlude (R). 5.50 Children's Hour. 7.00 Musical Echoes (R). 7.30 Agricultural Corner. 7.30 Cantoral Request Programme (R). 8.00 Picture and Sound. 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Building of the State. 9.00 Information Please. 9.30 The Week in the U.N. 9.45 Vocal Recital: Ruth Cooper. 10.10 Classical Request Programme: Overture "The Magic Flute" (Mozart); Symphony No.4 (Brahms) 10.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 480, 235, 214, 48.9 & 31.5 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.16 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.50 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 5.45 p.m. Rumanian. 8.00 Hungarian. 8.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Economic Review. 11.30 Musical Greetings. 11.45 The Week's News.
ARMY PROGRAMME (46.6, 294, 225 & 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Request. 7.30 Tomorrow's Bamachane. 7.45 Light Music. 8.00 Musical Key. 8.30 News. 8.45 Songs of the People. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (34.89; 24.92; 30.52; 30.90 M.): 6.50 7.00 p.m. News: News Talk: Youth Magazine.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions**—
Paintings by Haim Maher Lichter and Aquarels and woodcuts by Mordecai Avniel, Artists' House, 10-1 and 4-6.
"Landscape painting from the Baroque to our Day," Three Parisian ateliers. Exhibit of the month: Still Life "The Breakfast Table" by Abraham van Beyeren. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Ismel pavilion of th eInternational "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 3-6 p.m.
Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Cana'anite Temple on the seashore of Mahaniya. (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.) 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, pam 9-1, 4-6.
Paintings by L. Aschheim, J. Steinhardt, M. Bima, K. Singer, H. Nahor (Lichter), and Plastics Exhibition by Paima Harel; "Nora Studio," 6 Ben Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6 p.m.

★ **Theatre**—
Habimah, "Hadva and I", Edison, 9 p.m.

★ **Library**—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd., Entrance free, 9-1; 3-6.

★ **Film Shows**—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Theatres**—
"Canadian," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.
Habimah, "The Caine Mutiny," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

★ **Concerts**—
"Creation" Oratorio by Haydn. High Fidelity Recording, Leon in House, 8.30 p.m.
Pnina Salzman — Piano sonatas by Beethoven—Museum, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Exhibitions**—
Over 100 paintings by 34 Young painters Museum, 10-4.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition**—
French painters in reproductions from Cezanne's time until today, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

BENEVOT

★ **Theatre**—
"The Man Who Came to Dinner," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Entertain**—
Circus Parade, 4 & 8.30 p.m.

ASHDOD

★ **Exhibitions**—
Paintings by Gat Eliahu, Davidovic Gershon, Halperin Rhoman, Tal Shalomit, Lifshin Efraim. Town Museum.

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NOTICE OF MEETING
Notice is hereby given that the
TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the Company will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1954, at 12 o'clock noon.
AGENDA:
1. To receive and approve the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1953.
2. To consider proposals regarding Directors' Fees.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors of the Company.
5. To transact other general business of the Company, if any.
Admission to the Meeting and the right to vote therein will be allowed against Certificates of Deposit of Share Warrants, stating the name and address of the Depositor, which may be deposited with any bank in Israel or at the Registered Offices of the Company not later than three days before the Meeting.
The Transfer books and the Register of Members shall be closed for a period of three days immediately preceding the Meeting.
By Order of the Board,
P. WEIGL
Joint General Manager & Secretary
Haifa, November 3, 1954.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays - Wednesdays - Fridays
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TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Sifri'e Bookshop Central Carmel, Dr. Fiezel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 6 Reh. Herzl.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

JERUSALEM

Pension Geiger — Beit Hakerem Tel. 2185. Service for Tourists. Special arrangement for long-term guests and for parties.

Palatin — Strictly Kasher excellent cuisine. Tel. 2788, Rehov Agrippas, centre town.

TEL AVIV

Gad Hotel 107 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 20201. Small exclusive hotel on the seashore, Telephone, balcony, hot and cold water in every room.

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PUPPIES, 11 weeks old, Alsatians, for sale, Tel.83349, Tel Aviv, daily after 5 p.m.

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TO LET luxuriously furnished 2-room flat, refrigerator, telephone, Adler, 22 Allenby Rd. (11-1, 5-6).

Optics-Photo

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WASHING machine wanted to buy from private hand. Apply: P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

WANTED vacuum cleaner, washing machine. State make, price, condition to: Ch. 694, P.O.B. 694, Jerusalem.

Services

Your WATCHMAKER
in Jerusalem for promptness and precision. Moshe Agronsky, Rehov Hakehilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.

Situations Vacant

SALESMAN—English Periodical is looking for additional salesmen (subscriptions and advertisements) for Tel Aviv area. Apply: P.O.B. 2911, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

CORRESPONDENT-TYPIST, Hebrew, English, French and German, seeks part-time job (5-8 p.m. only), also as secretary. Excellent references. Write No.21622, P.O.B. 31, Jerusalem.

YOUNG man, army service completed, speaks English, French, Hebrew, German, well educated, experienced in administration, publicity, public relations, typing, general clerk, best references, looking for position. Apply: No.34754, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH - German correspondent typist with good working knowledge of Hebrew, seeks part time, or half day position, in Tel Aviv or Herzlia vicinity. Apply; No. 34748, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXCELLENT English shorthand typist (female), good knowledge of Hebrew typing, seeks employment in Tel Aviv mornings till 2 p.m. Write: "Shorthand," P.O.B. 2164, Tel Aviv.

INDEPENDENT typist - correspondent accepts part time work. English, Hebrew, French, German. Apply: No.34736, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED English shorthand typist (female) seeks suitable position. Hours 8-3. Applications: "Perfect," P.O.B. 4358, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG lady, perfect knowledge of English, French, German; Hebrew Ulpan graduate; typing, English Shorthand, seeks position. Write to: No.37971, P.O.B. 86, Haifa.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	87	11	21	22
Tiberias	49	19	30	29
Haifa Port	83	15	27	27
Natanya	86	14	27	27
Tel Aviv Kirya	83	13	26	27
Tel Aviv Port	84	15	24	25
Lydda Airport	48	9	27	28
Jerusalem	87	13	21	22
Beersheba	93	10	27	28
Eilat	91	19	29	30
Sdom	—	17	—	30

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

THE SECOND largest Kupat Holim clinic in Tel Aviv, in the Yad Eliyahu Quarter was named after the late William Lampert, of the U.S. The clinic serves about 30,000 persons.

* * *

THE BARACORK Company of Acre and its two managers, Aharon Trischling, 39, and Herzl Ra'anani, 31, were charged in the Haifa District Court yesterday with smuggling, attempted smuggling, evasion of customs payments and importing goods without a licence. The date for the hearing has not yet been fixed.

* * *

MORE THAN 40 violators of Municipal by-laws regulating street vending were fined from IL.5 to IL.12 by the Jerusalem Municipal Judge yesterday. They were warned that fines would be stricter in the future, especially in connection with the unauthorized sale of kebab, which represented a danger to the health of Jerusalem residents.

* * *

THE BEZALEL Art School announces that the dedication of its new storey and the distribution of certificates and prizes which was scheduled for this Sunday has been postponed due to unforeseen circumstances. The new date for the ceremonies will be announced later.

* * *

THE TENTH anniversary of the Aliya children's village and agricultural training farm near Petah Tikva, established and supported by the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America, was celebrated at the village yesterday afternoon.

* * *

A PLENARY SESSION of the National Council of the Jewish National Fund will be held at 4 p.m. tomorrow at the Meeting Hall of the J.N.F. in Tel Aviv.

* * *

THE AESCULAPIAN Pharmaceutical Association of Detroit and its Ladies' Auxiliary have pledged the sum of $25,000 for the Hebrew University's building fund, to be used for the School of Pharmacy premises.

* * *

THE SOVIET tanker s.s. Kremi, began offloading her cargo of fuel into the tanks of the P.E.C.'s Reading Power Station in Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon.

'Illegal' Clementina Sales Continue

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Clementinas were still being sold by Jerusalem wholesalers yesterday on a tie-in sales basis, described by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman as "illegal," retailers told *The Jerusalem Post*.

With the exception of the Tnuva warehouse auction, where none were available, the wholesalers still insisted that green-grocers buy quantities of other vegetables before being allowed clementinas. Those who bought cauliflower at 150 pruta per kilo, described by one retailer as worth 60 pruta, were permitted to buy a crate of the hard-to-get clementinas, the wholesale price of which is controlled at 220 pruta per kilo. Despite the shortage, retailers complained, several favoured customers were given three or four crates each by one well-known wholesaler.

String beans, controlled at 160 pruta per kilo, were sold at 300 pruta one retailer told this reporter, but he had to accept a receipt stating that he had paid the official price. The same practice is being applied to the sale of clementinas, he added.

DRY-DOCK

(Continued from Page 1)

examining the different proposals for its disposition.

In accordance with the committee's decision, the dock will remain in Haifa Port for one year, when it will be transferred to its permanent berth in Kishon Harbour.

Meanwhile, Hayama workers, already preparing the dock for service and for its first job — drydocking the Port Authority's 100-ton floating crane, Shimshon, which needs an overhaul below the water line.

The Hayama Company, for which the dock was ordered, so far has begun no visible preparation for the construction of a permanent site in the Kishon Harbour, although the one-year period of grace given it by the Ministry of Communications is short, according to the best engineering estimates. Construction costs will be high, and major investments will be required. It is doubted here whether the Hayama Company will be able to undertake them alone.

The Economic Committee of the Knesset this week is to discuss the problems created by the dry-dock. It is believed that the Minister of Communications will report to the committee.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Fillet: 150 gms. Nun 1, temp. 24. Meat: 500 gms. for invalids with Med. Assn. cards. TEL AVIV and SOUTH: Frozen meat: 500 gms. for invalids. Het Gimel, 17.

HAIFA and THE NORTH: Eggs: 4. Nun 11, temp. 3. Expectant mothers: 16, coupons 21 and 22 (old cards), 27 and 28 (new cards). Invalids: 1 4. Het Aleph 2; 3. Het Bet 6; 8. Het Gimel 18. Poultry: 250 gms. for children. Mem 26, temp. 32. Elderly persons: 500 gms. Mem Heh 23. Expectant mothers: 750 gms. Heh 9. Invalids: 500 gms. Het Aleph 2. Het Bet 6. Onions: 250 gms. Tav Aleph 10, temp. 41. Bananas: (Haifa only) 500 gms. Mem Aleph 42. Aleph cards: Mem Bet 42. Bet cards: Mem Gimel 42. Gimel cards, temp. 31. Butter: 100 gms. for invalids. Het Aleph 2. Het Bet 6, Het Gimel 18.

Histadrut Hampered by Rigid Seniority Dismissal Rule

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

Mr. Ze'ev Onn, General Secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, the coordinating body for Histadrut industries, expressed concern in Tel Aviv yesterday at the agitation and obstruction which had followed the proposal to retire on pension a number of veteran employees of Solel Boneh's Vulcan foundries.

The progress of Histadrut industries might be affected, said Mr. Onn, if it was made impossible to take such action in case of need. Hevrat Ovdim would take steps, in consultation with the Histadrut's Trades Union Department, to consider how the problem of retiring old and infirm workers could be solved.

No new principles were involved in the Vulcan retirements, Histadrut circles have stated.

These dismissals were not based on the usual rule of "last in, first out," but on the principle of pensioning-off workers who, by reason of chronic illness or other disabilities, were no longer fit for the exacting conditions obtaining in the foundries.

It is pointed out, however, that the standard labour contract provides for dismissals in cases where they are necessary for objective reasons on the basis not only of seniority, but also of the needs of the concern. In the case of Vulcan there were special and conclusive reasons why the latter consideration was decisive.

Payroll Halved

During the past year, Vulcan's payroll was reduced from 700 to 350, according to the "last in, first out" principle. As a result, the average age rose to 42, and it was no longer possible to find light employment for those workers who became unfit for heavy manual labour. In 1953, the concern worked at a loss of IL.200,000, and the prospects for the current year were not encouraging.

It was felt that there could be no justification for subsidizing this old-established factory at the expense of other Solel Boneh concerns, as is done with new factories in development areas, and the management therefore decided to close down two departments where costs were particularly high. This would have involved the dismissal of 150 employees.

The Haifa Labour Council, anxious to avoid such an addition to the ranks of the unemployed, appealed to the management to reconsider their decision. A joint committee of Vulcan's management and workers finally agreed to dismiss 22 of the older and more infirm workers, who would receive increased compensation or pensions amounting to 60 per cent of their wages, plus cost-of-living allowance.

Histadrut circles deny that any special treatment has been given to Vulcan because it is a Histadrut concern.

Workers Pensioned Off At Private Factory

By Our Labour Correspondent

Ten to fifteen veteran workers are to be pensioned off at the Nesher beer factory in Rishon-le-Zion, by agreement between the management, the workers committee and the Rishon-le-Zion Labour Council.

The management proposed to discharge a number of men over the age of 60. The workers objected to the dismissals, but offered to consult with the management in order to find a solution to the problem. After full discussion, it was agreed between all parties that 10 to 15 workers should be retired, on condition that the management pay them the compensation due and undertake to pay pensions according to the National Insurance scale, until they became entitled to pensions under the National Insurance Scheme.

Those conditions are less onerous than those accepted in a similar case by the management of the Vulcan Foundries, who undertook to pay pensions on a higher scale.

Home Grown Beans Provide School Lunch

KFAR SABA, Tuesday. — Some 300 schoolchildren of the Hadar-Ramatayim ma'abara today ate a lunch of food prepared with soya flour made from beans grown in their schoolgrounds. The seeds, the first grown in the Sharon, were obtained from experimental beds set out by Mr. Eliahu Lipovitzky, a local farmer who has long pressed for the extensive cultivation of the soya bean.

Soya flour *falafel* appeared for the first time in the streets of Herzlia today.

Children's Insurance In Pardess Hanna

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA, Tuesday. — The 1,000 school children in Pardess Hanna, in the Shomron, after the youth of Haifa, are to become the second young community in Israel to enjoy the benefits of social security.

The Pardess Hanna Local Council this evening adopted an insurance scheme which will grant invalid children sums up to IL.4,000. Parents will be compensated up to IL.400 in the event of the death of a child. Social security premiums will be IL.1,500 per child per annum with reductions to families with many children.

The Council also decided to contract a IL.10,000 loan, to be returned over 15 years, to build a youth club for the nearby new immigrant centres.

Ramle Sit-In Strike

RAMLE, Tuesday. — Twelve unemployed persons and representatives of the local Labour Exchange started a sit-in strike in the office of the Deputy Mayor here today, as a protest against unemployment.

About 450 jobless are registered daily, but only 70 places of work are controlled by the Exchange. The delegation discussed the situation with Mayor Meir Melamed, who promised to try and obtain jobs through the Ministry of Labour in Jerusalem, although all his efforts until now had been in vain. The strike continues. *(Itim.)*

CORRIDOR VILLAGES FILLED AGAIN

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Most of the farmsteads in Jerusalem Corridor villages which for a time had remained empty and unworked, are now filled following the increased immigration from North Africa, the Press was told yesterday during a Jewish Agency conducted tour of the area. The Corridor region, divided into two administrative districts for colonization purposes, contains some 30 immigrant smallholders villages, in addition to kib. butzim.

Israel Rug Presented To Mrs. Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower was presented with an Israel-made rug woven by women of Libyan origin who called at the White House together with the wife of the Ambassador, Mrs. Abba Eban, and Mrs. Reuven Shiloah.

The weavers were brought to Washington by the Israel Embassy to participate in the World Trade Fair now under way here.

Legal Action Today on Beit Gil

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Legal Department of the Jerusalem Municipality is to file a case in court this morning against two partners in whose names the building licence was issued for Beit Gil in the Katamon quarter of Jerusalem, where no proper cesspits were built.

Sewage water from Beit Gil, which was built with one eight cubic metre cesspit, instead of two of 60 c.m. each, runs down Rehov Hapalmach, rounds the corner and continues down Rehov Kovshei Katamon, past a clinic and a maternity hospital.

The "creek" over which several small "bridges" have been set up, is a festering sore. Not only is it a danger to public health, serving as a breeding place for mosquitoes and flies, but is also the source of an intolerable stench which pervades the entire area. Although the Sanitation Department has promised to empty the cesspit daily without payment, pending trial of the householders in the Municipal Court this Friday, it has failed to do so for the past ten days.

The legal situation for blame for the improper building of Beit Gil is complicated. The Municipal Engineer's Department issued a building licence several years ago to Mr. Rafael Tarabulous and Mr. Yitzhak Ben Atar (now abroad), who owned two-thirds and one-third respectively of the plot of land.

The two partners are now to be sued, after months of "study" of the file by the Municipal Legal Department.

Mr. Tarabulous informed *The Jerusalem Post* that they sold to a group of persons, including Mr. Ezra Levy, a Jerusalem building contractor. In return, Mr. Ben Atar received one apartment in the house, and Mr. Tarabulous two. In addition, Mr. Tarabulous undertook to buy three other apartments for a total of IL.33,000. Later, Mr. Levy took over the rights of his partners, and accepted full responsibility for any defects in the building. Mr. Tarabulous claimed, although the building licence remained in the name of the original partners.

Mr. Shalom Brinker, head of the Sanitation Department, stated that it costs approximately IL.10,000 a year to operate one tanker which holds four cubic metres and is serviced by three men. It takes 30-40 minutes to fill the truck, empty it and return. If the Sanitation Department were to empty the cesspit twice daily it would take an hour a day. During the year, this would cost the Municipality more than IL.1,250. Beit Gil was completed two years ago.

Since October 1, when a Municipal by-law took effect, the Department has charged IL.1 for each cubic metre of sewage removed.

Mr. Tarabulous also declared that he made a contract with Mr. Levy in which it is stated that if the former is charged with any violation, the latter agrees to pay the damages incurred.

Mr. Tarabulous transferred his five apartments to his five sons who with one exception, rented them. Mr. Levy sold seven apartments (there are 16 in the house) and has three still in his name.

Mr. Levy informed *The Jerusalem Post* that he built only the upper storeys of Beit Gil. Responsibility for constructing the foundation and the lower storeys lies with Mr. Tarabulous and Mr. Ben Atar, he claimed.

JORDAN WOMEN WANT LIMIT TO POLYGAMY

A delegation on behalf of the Jordan Moslem Women's Union called this week the Minister for Social Welfare in Amman demanding that the Government draft a law strictly limiting polygamy and "put an end to the chaos of divorce practice," El Jihad reports.

The demands were made in conformity with the decisions adopted by the third all-Arab Women's Congress held in Beirut recently.

THE ISRAEL and BRITISH COMMONWEALTH Association

EARL JOWITT, P.C.

Opposition Leader, House of Lords, will speak on

ISRAEL and BRITAIN

at the Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv, on Thursday, November 11, 1954, at 8.30 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

Murderer of Mother Gets Life Term

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Life imprisonment was the sentence pronounced by the District Court here today on Yitzhak Rosen, 20, of Tirat Hacarmel, found guilty of having murdered his mother near their home on September 16, 1953.

The body of the woman, Clara Rosen, 47, a widow, was found a week later in an olive grove near Tirat Hacarmel. The police published notices calling on the public to identify the body. Soon afterwards the son reported to the police that his mother had disappeared. He broke down under questioning and admitted having stabbed her during a quarrel. She had objected to his courtship of a Sephardi girl, had called her "black" and unsuited for him.

The court, consisting of Presiding President B. Zohar, and Judges Y. Cahan and E. Vinogradov, gave the accused ten days to appeal against the sentence. Advocate A. Murad, of Tel Aviv, made an appeal for clemency, but Assistant District Attorney S. Dori asked for the maximum sentence "because of the monstrosity" of the crime.

HEARING SOON IN ROSENBERG MURDER

RAMLE, Tuesday. — The 11 boys of the Sha'arayim quarter in Rehovot suspected of the murder of 16-year-old Ranai Rosenberg last month, are to come before an Examining Magistrate in a few days, it was learned from police sources here today.

The boys were all transferred today to the Central Prison in Ramle. Previously they had been held in various prisons in the Central Police District. *(Itim.)*

Afridar Against Union With Migdal Ashkelon

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Tuesday. — Some 550 residents of the Afridar quarter, the majority of the adults now living there, have signed a petition to the Minister of Interior, appealing to him to delay implementation of the ordinance uniting Afridar with the town of Migdal Ashkelon.

The Ministry of Interior ruled two years ago that Afridar be governed by its own independent local council until Jan. 1, 1955, after which the new quarter — the first planned neighbourhood unit suburb in the country — was to come under the Migdal Ashkelon Municipality.

The local residents claim that their progress and development will be hindered by the unification. Migdal Ashkelon leaders, on the other hand, are pressing strongly for implementation of the unification ordinance, in view of the higher rateable value of the new quarter. *(Itim.)*

OLIVE HARVEST BEGINS

Olive picking has begun in most parts of the country. A young harvester is seen in this photo by Eisenstark examining her oil-laden crop. Our Acre correspondent reports that five villagers of Kafr Sha'ab (Lower Galilee) were wounded on Monday, one of them seriously, in a fight over olive picking with villagers from Kfar Mi'ar who had been settled in their neighbourhood. Twenty-eight men have been arrested.

Infants Cared for As Mothers Study Hebrew

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A novel arrangement, whereby Haifa mothers study Hebrew while a kindergarten teacher takes care of their children, has been set up by the Municipal Cultural Department which is now at the height of its "Learn Hebrew" campaign, Mr. S. Rosenheck, Director of the Department, stated here last week.

More than 350 residents had so far volunteered to teach the language, in addition to the upper grade secondary school pupils and elementary school teachers. While the supply of teachers is sufficient for the project, not enough pupils are registered.

Mr. Rosenheck estimated that some 40,000 Haifa residents still did not know Hebrew and that about half of them were "beyond the learning stage." Classes for the rest would be opened in every corner of the town, even in private homes on request, provided that at least five pupils attend.

The Municipal *ulpanim*, which charge tuition fees, will continue, Mr. Rosenheck said, but no-one would be turned away from an ulpan if he could not pay.

Fishermen Protest Fillet Imports

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Fishermen's Union, faced with the danger of heavy losses because of the distribution of imported fish fillet, sent a protest telegram to Mr. Z. Susayeff, the Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. A. Halevy, Director of the Ministry's Food Division.

The Ministry of Commerce spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* tonight that he was unable to say what action would be taken in this particular case, but that the Ministry made it a general rule to try to regulate the supply of rationed fish in accordance with the availability of abundant and inexpensive fresh fish.

The fishermen pointed out that they were now enjoying a bumper season off the Southern coast, with each trawler bringing in about five tons of fish after three to four days of fishing, about three times the usual amount. The sardine fishers are also registering big catches. Because of this abundance, fish prices had dropped, and they are selling even the finest fish for 600 to 700 pruta per kilogram, while the smaller fish are going for 800 pruta per kilo. The retail price should be no higher than 20 per cent more. At the same time, the Tnuva cold storage was reported filling up with fish. This morning, over 20 tons were already in store, with more coming in, as the boats return to port.

Suit Filed Against New Hotel

A temporary attachment order on the President Hotel building in Jerusalem and its grounds was issued yesterday by the Jerusalem Court Registrar, Mr. M. Cohen, at the request of two Jerusalem architects, who had drawn up the plans for the hotel.

In their request for the order against the Ayala Hotel Co. and its owners, Messrs. H. Schiff and A. Feig, the architects, Mr. M. Rubin (Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem) and Dr. A. Friedman, claimed that, according to their information, the owners are planning to transfer the hotel to other hands or to leave the country permanently. Counsel for the applicants, Mr. S. Tamir, asked that the order be issued without the presence of the owners because, he stated, there was a possibility that they might sell the hotel immediately upon learning of the claim against them.

IL.32,000 Deposit

The Registrar granted the request after the applicants had signed a bond of IL.32,000 to compensate for any damages that the Ayala Co. might suffer as a result of the order.

The architects are claiming payment for their plans for the two wings of the hotel, one of which has been completed and the other is still under construction. It was agreed in their contract that their fee would be five per cent of the final building expenditure, the architects charged, and that it would be paid not later than the time of the wing's completion.

According to their "careful" estimate, the cost of building the first wing totalled IL.560,000, making their fee IL.28,000. The architects are also claiming IL.17,150 for the plans they drew up for the second wing. *(Itim.)*

Hotel Director Complains Of IL.20,000 Monthly Loss

More than IL.2.5m. has been invested in the President Hotel, of which IL.285,000 was in Government loans, Mr. Haim Schiff, a director of the hotel, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Some IL.300,000 has been invested by its founders, part of which was in the form of foreign currency exchanged at the official rate. About $1m. had been invested in raw materials and equipment, and the remainder was still in the form of debts owed by the management, he added.

Two weeks ago, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry approved a loan of IL.75,000 to the hotel, Mr. Schiff said, and this had been with the assent of the Ministry of Finance. He made this assertion despite a denial by that Ministry's spokesman the day before.

The hotel was still suffering losses of IL.20,000 or more a month.

Hotels in other parts of the country had been receiving aid even though they were in a far better financial state than the President, Mr. Schiff claimed.

The import of 850 tons of white cement had been approved by the Government, Mr. Schiff stated. Part of the material had been sold, with Government authorization, to finance the building of the hotel, and about 100 tons were used in its construction. In addition, certain quantities had been spoiled by rain and had to be replaced.

In answer to a question, Mr. Schiff said that he had paid no income tax for the past three years since he had been engaged in investing his capital in the building of a hotel and had not been in receipt of any income.

TEL AVIV OFFICIAL'S REMAINS BROUGHT

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The coffin bearing the remains of David Idelson, head of the Youth Section of the Social Welfare Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality, will be returned to Israel tomorrow, the Municipality announced here today. Mr. Idelson died suddenly in Vienna recently while on an official mission.

The body will lie in state in Beit Hamoreh, Rehov Strauss, here on Thursday from 12 noon. The cortege will leave from there at 1 o'clock for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

5,330 Students Of Hebrew in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — Dr. T. Huenener, Director of the Foreign Languages Department of the City's public school system, reported yesterday that the study of Hebrew in the city's schools showed a 10 per cent increase — the highest for all foreign languages. Last year, there were 4,838 students in Hebrew classes as compared with 5,330 this year.

5,000 R.R. PASSENGERS DAILY LAST WEEK

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Rail transport between here and Haifa was heavier than ever since the opening last week of the new central station at Rehov Arlosoroff. Fourteen crowded trains commute daily between the coastal towns, with well over 5,000 travellers aboard. Trains are usually filled quickly and smoothly; only last Friday evening were there long queues. The Egged bus corporation was asked to help by providing special buses. It refused, saying that none were available.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES LOCKER

RIO DE JANEIRO, Tuesday (INA). — The Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Berl Locker, was received here today by the Brazilian President, Mr. Joao Cafe Filho, and the Foreign Minister, Mr. Raoul Fernandez.

A meeting addressed by Mr. Locker on behalf of the Israel Bond Drive was attended by thousands of members of the local Jewish community.

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Technion Re-Opens; Deadlock at H.U.

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA, Tuesday. — More than 320 freshmen from 28 countries as far apart as Indo-China and Argentina flocked into the Technion today, the opening of the new academic year, to begin studies that may lead to their qualifying as architects, engineers or research scientists. They were welcomed by Prof. Yohanan Ratner, the Vice President, at an informal gathering.

About 1,500 students in all four terms are now enrolled at the Institute. Over 300 will study at the new premises on Mount Carmel.

The formal opening of the academic year will be held here on November 15, at which the Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, is expected to address the student body.

Meanwhile, in Jerusalem, in a fruitless attempt to open the doors of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, a deputation of students whose clinical studies have been held up by the "fee-strike," approached the University President, Professor B. Mazar, yesterday, with a guarantee to pay all fees due after a final decision is taken.

The Education Committee of the Knesset discussed at a meeting yesterday the Hebrew University students' demand for lower fees. After a report on the situation by the Minister of Education, Professor Ben Zion Dinur, it was decided that no action could be taken beyond that agreed on in September.

This means that regular fees for students will remain at the IL.300 level, but with a proviso that reductions will be granted to all students genuinely unable to complete their studies owing to their inability to pay.

Professor Mazar explained that he could not accept this offer, while the Students' Union persisted with opposition to the doubled fee of IL.300 per annum. The situation was out of the University's hands, Professor Mazar added, as the Government committee had reaffirmed its decision fixing the fee at that sum.

Mr. Y. Aran, the University Administrator, realized that the senior medical students were particularly hard hit by the loss of time (they should have started lectures last week), but it would be impossible to allow one faculty to begin the academic year without extending the same favour to other faculties. The University had no alternative but to stand firm and implement the committee's decision. If the students undertook to give promissory notes for IL.200, the Administrator stated, the University would refund the balance in the event of a lower fee being fixed.

'Army's Needs Call For Jewry's Help'

BRUSSELS, Tuesday (INA). — Twelve European countries were represented at the Keren Hayesod conference held here yesterday. The Fund's European Director, Mr. Sam Segal, told the delegates that it was absolutely vital to increase its present income, especially in view of Israel's enormous military commitments.

The Israel Military Attache to Belgium, Aluf-Mishne Shimon Syrkin, said that Israel's military position demanded a large and extremely well-trained army.

Mr. Zvi Herman, head of the Keren Hayesod Directorate, told the conference that funds were needed for the expected large-scale immigration from North Africa, the consolidation of frontier settlements and the establishment of the State on a stable, self-supporting basis.

In the general debate, complaints were voiced that the Israel Bond Drive was being carried out without the proper cooperation of the Keren Hayesod.

WIZO representatives from ten European countries also met here yesterday and agreed to intensify their fund-raising activities and to strengthen their fight against assimilationist tendencies.

ROCKEFELLER AWARD

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — The Rockefeller Foundation today announced the award of $2,200 to Dr. Uriel Heyd and Dr. David Ayalon of the Hebrew University for studies in Near Eastern history.

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Powers Overruled On Trusteeship Reports

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — The General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee yesterday adopted a resolution, opposed by the major Western powers, that urges reports on political developments in non-self-governing territories. The vote was 36 to 9 with 4 abstentions. It now goes to the Assembly for final approval, which appears to be assured.

The resolution was sponsored by Burma, Egypt, the Lebanon and the Philippines. It was amended by Indonesia and Peru. Voting against it were Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, Britain and the U.S. Abstaining from voting were Brazil, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Under the major provision of the resolution, the General Assembly would reiterate that voluntary submission of information on the political development of peoples in the territories "is fully in accord with" the U.N. Charter. It would invite the administering powers to cooperate.

Delegations opposing the resolution argued that it was not a question of refusal to transmit political information, but that such transmission was clearly excluded under the Charter.

Deaths Rise to 18 In Beirut Blaze

BEIRUT, Tuesday — Another eight victims of yesterday's fire here died of their injuries today bringing the total death-roll to 18. More than 500 persons received injuries in the blaze, started by a torch-bearer in a Moslem religious procession, who stumbled over an oil barrel, which caught fire.

The Government held an extraordinary meeting today to discuss the tragedy, and decided to appoint a special committee of inquiry. The police have been ordered to stand by to prevent any possible demonstrations, and IL.100,000 have been allocated to the victims.

The Lebanese Red Cross issued an appeal for blood plasma, yesterday, which has been endorsed by the International Red Cross. One hundred bottles of plasma have already been flown to the Lebanon by the Netherlands Red Cross. *(Reuter, ANA)*

Cables in Brief

INSTALMENTS — Britain's two major airlines, B.O.A.C. and B.E.A., have joined the growing number of airlines selling tickets on the instalment plan.

IRAQ — Egypt will look after Iraqi interests in Russia following the closing of the Iraqi Legation in Moscow as an economy measure.

ASSEMBLY. — San Francisco has withdrawn its bid to house the next session of the U.N. General Assembly because the city cannot afford it. The estimated cost is $3m.

ALERT. — Surprise air raid precaution exercises — the first on a large scale since World War II — were held in the states of Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland and in the District of Columbia on Monday.

SENTENCES. — The East German Supreme Court yesterday passed two death sentences, two life imprisonment terms and long terms of hard labour on seven other persons accused of spying for the U.S.

SABOTAGE. — King Saud of Saudi Arabia has ordered a search of the Aramco stores at Dahran following the alleged discovery of Israel-manufactured articles by Saudi Arabian officials.

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Wednesday, November 18, 1954
Heshvan 14, 5715. Rabia Awal 14, 1374

THE repetition of the time-worn assertion that Israel should allow the repatriation of the Arab refugees, contained in the report of Mr. Henry Labouisse, the UNRWA director, to the General Assembly of the United Nations is not likely to be of any great service to these unfortunate people whose plight was originally the direct result of the wanton invasion of Israel by Arab armies and whose misery has been perpetuated by the same forces in order to preserve a political weapon against Israel. An understanding reference to this will be found in Sir Anthony Eden's speech summarized in the next column.

EXPLOITING REFUGEES

The attitude of this country towards the problem has been made plain on several occasions. Their resettlement in Israel territory is now completely impracticable but compensation is a matter which the Prime Minister has officially declared Israel was prepared to consider, though the offer would not hold indefinitely. The Arab states must make up their minds whether they wish to perpetuate a state of near-war or move towards conditions which will lead to a lessening of tensions and ultimate pacification of the area.

This country has not only shown its desire to meet any obligations it might be found to bear, it has already given practical effect to its declared intentions by such effective measures as the unfreezing of blocked Arab accounts on which an agreement was recently announced.

But even on the question of the Arab refugees it is too often conveniently forgotten that Israel has done its share. When UNRWA moved into this country in 1950 there were 50,000 refugees here who were found eligible to benefit from its ministrations. These comprised 34,000 Arabs and 16,000 Jews. The latter were evacuees from the Old City, from the Etzion Bloc of villages destroyed by the Arabs and from portions of Jaffa which had been rendered uninhabitable by the fighting in the War of Liberation. By September 1951 when the UNRWA wound up its effort here, 31,000 of these refugees had been absorbed into the life of the country and the 19,000 who remained became the responsibility (without outside help) of the various social welfare agencies of the Israel Government. Those who have not since become self-supporting are being fully maintained by the State in reasonable conditions.

What in the meantime has been happening to the Arab refugees who, according to the figure in the UNRWA report, now number 887,000? Far from being a diminishing responsibility their numbers are rising since the rate of integration into the life of the Arab states is very small and is far outweighed by their natural increase. It must be remembered that to date some $150m. has been allocated by the United Nations and other agencies to alleviate their plight. When one considers that the population of the host Arab countries is at least 35 million, and bearing in mind the nature and extent of the territories into which they can be absorbed, one is forced to the conclusion that a refugee problem exists only because the Arabs so wish it and that all the assistance slated for eradicating the problem will be futile unless a fundamental change in approach takes place. Israel with its 1½m. of population has successfully dealt with over 35,000 Arab refugees. Had the Arab states done as much proportionately the problem would by now have been solved.

Even the new proposal to spend part of the $200m. now suggested for the continuation of the UNRWA activities on economic aid to increase the absorptive capacity of the Arab countries will not achieve its purpose under present conditions. The will to solve the problem is not there, mainly for political reasons, since the propaganda value of the Arab refugees in all the misery in which their own kin preserve them is far too valuable a counter to be thrown away by a mere humanitarian effort. Another reason of course is that far too much of the aid is maladministered: there is peculation, graft and dishonesty, and whoever has benefited from the constant stream of gold, it certainly is not the victims of the aggressive folly of the invading Arab states of 1948.

ARABS TOLD TO EXPAND RESOURCES, NOT ARMS

From "The Times" summary of the House of Commons debate on November 8, on British policy in the Middle East.

Sir Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (C.) said that he could assure the House there was no question of the Middle East difficulties being anywhere near the bottom of the Government's preoccupations. Now that for the moment they had a breathing space in the European difficulties this particular matter, especially the Arab-Israel dispute, was near the top of the list.

The three-Power declaration of 1950 went far beyond our commitment in S.E.A.T.O.: for instance, we should go to the aid of Israel, and it was also binding on the United States and France, if she were attacked by the Arab states and vice versa. But there was no such obligation under the agreement just made with Egypt in respect of a conflict with Israel. We were pledged to go to the aid of Egypt only if she were invaded by a Power from outside the Middle East.

He did not want to give the House a detailed list of the Government's ideas about redeployment of our forces. Plans had been worked out, and some redeployment was taking place in the land and air forces. He shared the view that there might be occasion for making some smaller local bases — the Egyptian base might well be in the form of a rear base with other, smaller bases in advance of it, having in mind the duty to protect the Turkey-Iraq line.

The Government would make arms deliveries only on the basis of the 1950 declaration — they would continue to keep a balance between Israel and the Arab states. (Cheers.) The last thing he wanted was an arms race in that part of the world. It would be disastrous in the present inflamed atmosphere. (Cheers.)

He had taken more personal trouble over the unhappy story of the refugees in the Middle East than over anything else he had done,and he had been singularly unsuccessful. He was beginning to doubt, whether there could be much headway unless there could be general political discussions. The Government had done more at the United Nations than tinker with the problem. We had given about £10,750,000 in the past four years as a contribution, but the tragedy was that the problem was not really solved. The Government would continue to do everything they could to try to find a solution.

Promise of Cooperation

There was more cooperation between the Egyptian authorities and ourselves. The Egyptian Prime Minister had stated that when the agreement was ratified his Government proposed to repeal all the anti-collaboration laws, so that the chapter of non-collaboration between the two countries would come to an end. He hoped the House would give the agreement a chance to work out. He did not believe the Government could bring assistance to anybody in the Middle East unless they could make some kind of success of the agreement.

The House ought not to underestimate Israel's real military strength, which was certainly at least greater than that of any single Arab State, and that was a very low estimate. (Lanrher.) While the Government gave due weight to the anxieties expressed over Israel they should not be exaggerated too much.

Reducing Tension

There was for Israel a heavy economic strain in keeping their military effort going which was another reason why Britain must seek to reduce that tension, so that Israel equally with the Arab states, could devote more of her resources to improving the economic wealth of the Middle East. The Government would neglect no chance of negotiation. They had already established certain contacts, but he could not yet say whether they would lead to anything. They would do everything in their power to reduce the differences, but there could be no quick results. In this case it was like a Trieste problem; one had to go undeground a little in trying to get agreement.

In the Government's view, Egypt was acting unlawfully in stopping strategic cargoes bound for Israel going through the Suez Canal, and they did not accept the Egyptian argument based on the claim to be exercising a belligerent right, which they derived from Article 10 of the 1888 convention.

There was no evidence of the persecution of the Jews in Egypt. The Government had not lost interest in the Sudan, and there was no reason to believe that the Sudanese were becoming increasingly determined to decide their own future in the interests of the Sudan, in their own way.

Mr. Anthony Nutting, Minister of State (C.), who initiated the debate on the Middle East, said that he was far from despairing of a solution to Arab-Israel difficulties, but these could not be settled by a stroke of the pen or by sitting at a conference table. It would require time and patience.

The Government had not proclaimed their efforts to secure peace between the parties to the dispute because such efforts were better made out of the glare of publicity. The dispute could only be solved by those concerned looking a little farther beyond the narrow confines of their own differences.

The agreement which had just been concluded with Egypt was an essential step in the process of rebuilding peace and stability in the Middle East. There was nothing in that agreement which should give rise to anxiety by Israel, and there was nothing in it which conflicted with British obligations under the tripartite declaration of 1950.

This was the first occasion on which a post-war Egyptian Government had recognized that Egypt could not be a neutral onlooker in any conflict involving Turkey. It had been suggested in some quarters that the Government could have obtained better terms 18 months ago had they not hesitated. That was wrong. By exercising patience the Government had been able to get Turkey included in the re-activation clause. Had they rushed in and clinched the matter earlier the agreement would have been much more limited in scope.

Sudanese Freedom

He had made clear in his talks with Colonel Nasser and his colleagues that one of the most important matters was Egyptian policy towards the Sudan. For either Egypt or ourselves to seek to influence the Sudanese in the choice of their future status was not only a breach of the standing agreement, but was an act of political folly likely to "boomerang" on its perpetrators. The Government's view, which he had repeated to the Egyptian Government, was that the Sudanese must be allowed to choose their own future freedom without foreign interference. The Government looked forward to the visit in a few days of the Sudanese Prime Minister as a guest of the Government.

Giving details of the Persian oil agreement, he said that the financial arrangements would give Persia and the consortium a 50-50 profit sharing, an arrangement which should contribute to the prosperity of all, including the people of Persia.

There was still, he continued, a lot of work to be done if we were to restore peace, and build up unity and stability throughout the area. The Arab-Israel dispute was the main source of weakness and division, but there was other elements of growing strength such as the new Turkish-Pakistan defence agreement.

With our agreements, old and new, we had made a good beginning in the process of progressive reconciliation of disputes. We must now develop these advantages in a positive direction of promoting unity, strength and well-being throughout the Middle East. He asked the House to help the Government in those further great and challenging tasks. *(Ministerial cheers).*

Reversal of Policy

Mr. Herbert Morrison (Lab.) said it would appear that when the Persians said they were going to get the refineries and installations for nothing, which we were resisting because we demanded compensation, they had succeeded — *(Opposition cheers)* — and would have a revenue of about £79m. a year, which no doubt would include the rent payable for the use of the refineries. In respect of Persia and Egypt, the Government had committed a great reverse from the policy for which they spoke when they were in opposition. *(Loud Opposition cheers).* What had happened amply justified the policy pursued over Persia by the Labour Government. *(Ministerial cries of dissent and Opposition cheers.)*

The story of the Egyptian agreement was much the same. Here again, the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary, when in opposition, used to sit in the House in a terrible state. *(Opposition laughter).* There were moments when there was a danger of their being supported by Mr. Crossman. *(Ministerial laughter).*

Mr. Crossman. — With great respect, some of us throughout these affairs were consistent. Sometimes we had the Tories and sometimes our own front bench on our side, but we were always on the same side. *(Ministerial laughter and cheers.)*

Mr. Morrison. — I did not wish to provoke my hon. friend. I only wished to impress on the House, as Leader of the House and Foreign Secretary during part of the time, how often the Government had great apprehension that we might be defeated on this issue of Egypt, week after week — and it was a possibility. If I recall this unhappy and worrying business it is a legitimate thing to do, but I was not seeking to attack my hon. friend. As he knows, an attack by one Labour member on another is not allowed. *(Loud laughter.)*

Supply of Arms

Israel was bound to be apprehensive about the sale of arms by Great Britain and the United States to the Arab States which surrounded her. With our troops out of the Canal Zone Britain was no longer in a position to take action immediately, and that made the situation much more dangerous. The evacuation of our troops also affected the specific guarantees given to Iraq and Jordan.

Great advances were possible in the Middle East and he would like to see established an economic and social board which could survey, in conjunction with the Governments of the Middle East, all the methods by which the conditions could be improved.

Sir Douglas Savory (U.U.) asked if the Egyptian Government established by a *coup d'etat* could fulfil the terms of the agreement. He was reluctant to oppose this treaty of peace, but felt encouraged by the recollection that he was one of the few members of the House who opposed the Yalta treaty, and, looking back, who could say he was wrong?

Anxiety of Israel

Mr. Clement Davies (Liberal) said that by the agreement with Egypt, not only had we done the right thing but we had strengthened our position and the position of our allies in the Middle East.

Israel's anxiety tody was greater than it had been for some time, because they felt that so long as our forces were along the canal we would act as their shield. The Arabs had a definite, binding agreement of mutual aid. If a definite agreement were made with Israel, saying "If you are attacked, we are with you," might not that policy have an effect upon the Arab states? They had their own binding agreement, but Israel was alone. It might happen, if we did take that further step, that they would then get into a room together, settle their differences, and bring peace into this part of the world.

Mr. E. L. Mallalieu (Lab.) said that the Government should tell the House more of what was in their minds when they refused to discuss Cyprus and the matter of union with Greece. It might be possible to find some form of condominion that would tide us over until a more permanent solution could be found.

Mr. F. M. Bennett (C.) said that many Conservative members considered the agreement with Egypt not as a salvage operation but as a real, positive one from which many benefits had already come.

Mr. Barnett Janner (Lab.) said that having conceded so much to the Egyptians and the Arabs, we should make them understand that the conscience of humanity would not allow the kind of thing being continued in the Middle East that was once practised during the Nazi regime.

Suez Group's Unity

Captain Charles Waterhouse (C.) said that he wished to make clear the position of himself and of those members who had been associated with him. He read in "The Times" on Monday the Political Correspondent's remarks that members of the "Suez group" no longer had much fight left in them. He did not know that "The Times" was much of an organisation to make that sort of accusation. He often found that he looked through its columns in vain to find a very great fight put up for many of the things that he believed to be primary British interests. He felt that the leading article today, in which they blamed the Government for not having gone into consultation with the Greeks for some possible arrangement about Cyprus, was not particularly helpful and just at this juncture.

To clear up any doubts that "The Times" or any member who was interested might have, he wished to say clearly that that little association of members who had interested themselves in this matter for the last 20 or 21 months were as united on the subject today as they were on July 29, when the last debate was held. So far as he knew, not one of them had moved from the position that they then took up. He had their authority to say that they viewed the subsequent events with the greatest concern, and felt that as matters had so far evolved they had justified the fears that those members then expressed.

Redeployment must stretch beyond the Middle East and the Mediterranean, farther south. Something must be done about the Persian Gulf and Africa. Some real thought must be given to the Sudanese, whose independence Great Britain had guaranteed, for there was every indication that the Egyptians meant to get effective control of the Sudan.

The Sudan would be used as an indication throughout Africa and possibly throughout the world, whether we still had the intention of carrying out our duties and our obligations.

That was the position he, and his friends, felt so extremely keenly about. The agreement was a misfortune, but it had been signed and they could not do anything, but about the future they could and would do something. They would use their utmost power to urge that position on the Government, and they had confidence enough in Sir Anthony Eden and his colleagues to believe that they would not urge their plea in vain.

Appalled at Hatred

Mr. Eric Fletcher (Lab.) said he was appalled at the depth of hatred in nearly all the Arab countries towards the Jews. All we could hope to do in the immediate future was not to seek some dramatic solution, but to try to improve conditions and hope for a lessening of tension, and to seize the right opportunity to bring the two sides together. There might even be a danger in the Government appearing to take too much initiative.

Mr. Alport (C.) said that although the House had been told dogmatically that the recent Egyptian agreement would result in a decline of British prestige in the Arab countries precisely the opposite had happened.

Mr. Michael Stewart (Lab.) said that everything that was done to make the Arab nations aware that there was open to them a rich and developing world would help to show them that it was not worth wasting their energies on the squalid and unnecessary struggle with Israel.

Mr. Eric Johnson (C.) said that during a recent visit to Israel he had been convinced that there was there an astonishing amount of good will for Britain. At the same time, there was a fear that we were more concerned with the Arabs than with them, and they were anxious about the Suez agreement.

Plight of Refugees

Mr. Hugh Dalton (Lab.) said that the Suez agreement contained great concessions to Egypt, and many people were disappointed to find that it coincided with no comparable concessions by Egypt to us in respect of the illegal stoppage of vessels passing through the Canal. In 1951, when in opposition, the present Foreign Secretary had been indignant about the stoppage of Bitish oil bound for Haifa. He urged him to recover some of that pristine indignation.

The most shocking element in the whole Middle Eastern situation was formed by the Arab refugees. It was the duty of this Government and all other Governments concerned to do their best to do away with that seething mass degradation and squalor. In spite of all efforts, only one per cent had so far been resettled. That was a terrible indictment of all responsible.

Surely, geographically, the place where the great majority could best be settled would be in the still undeveloped part of the Arab States. Britain should cooperate to the full, financially and with economic advice, in the re-fertilizing of large areas in the Arab States which could now be so treated if we had the will. If we invested there we should be investing not only in material development, but in the foundations of peace in the Middle East.

He would like to see a new tripartite declaration in clear, firm terms, which would leave Egypt in no doubt that if at any time she attempted to use force against Israel it would be met by force by those who signed the declaration. It should also be laid down that if it were Israel who attacked the Arab States the attack would be met by force by the three signatories to the declaration.

Close U.S. Elections Reveal Voter Apathy

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN
O.F.N.S. Correspondent

THE American mid-term elections have produced a majority of 29 for the Democrats in the House of Representatives and a Democratic majority of one in the Senate, 37 of the members of which were up for election this year. Although the turn-out of voters was unusually heavy, there has also been an exceptional number of close races, and the Republicans have 47 Senate seats and the Democrats 48.

The size of the vote does not affect the apathy which both Parties encountered before the election. The results indicate that the majority of the American voting public was neither prepared to register a vote of protest against the Eisenhower Administration and the last Congress, which was Republican-controlled, nor to give the overwhelming vote of confidence in Republicans for which the President had personally asked.

It is always difficult to determine what are the issues which excite the voter in a mid-term election. Last week it was made clear that regional or local problems have played a far more important part than national or international questions, and that, contrary to the general tenor of the campaign, personalities have played a bigger part than issues in deciding the voters' preference.

Unexpected Results

This has been an election of many surprises, and the conflicting effect of local issues can be seen from the Senate elections. Republican candidates unexpectedly defeated three Democratic candidates: Senator Guy Gillette, incumbent in Iowa, the great dairy State, where the Administration's reduction of farm price supports was supposed to militate against the Republicans; Senator Burke in Ohio, where the high rate of unemployment was thought to have offset that State's normal Republicanism (unemployment re-elected Democratic Senator Paul Douglas in normally Republican Illinois) and Mr. John Carroll in Colorado, where the Administration's public water and power policy had created great local resentment.

Most surprising of all is the victory, by a minute majority, of the Republican candidate in New Jersey, Clifford Case, over the efficient and effective Democratic candidate, in a State where considerable under-employment has developed, particularly since Case's liberalism and forthright attacks on McCarthy had made him disliked by the "old guard" Republicans who controlled the State's Republican organization and funds.

Four Democratic victories in Senate compaigns are more easily explained: the victory of ex-President Truman's former Vice-President, Mr. Alben Barkley, in Kentucky, can be almost entirely attributed to the charm of his personality. His able Republican opponent, John Sherman Cooper, will probably now be appointed by President Eisenhower as Ambassador to either India or France.

Protest in West

The victories of Democratic candidates for the Senate in Wyoming and Nevada can be put down chiefly to the sense of protest which is general in the Far West, due to the Administration's policy over the conservation and power questions. An even more striking instance of this Western sense of protest was the narrow victory of Mr. Richard Neuberger over the Republican incumbent Senator, Guy Cordon in Oregon — since it is the first time the Democrats have won this seat in 40 years: Neuberger based his entire campaign on the issue of public power.

A big surprise is the victory of Patrick McNamara over Senator Homer Ferguson, one of the ablest Republicans in the Senate, in Michigan — McNamara was an undistinguished and last-minute choice of organised labour. His victory is really a tribute to the fear of greater and permanent unemployment in the automobile industry.

Perhaps the greatest surprise of all is the victory of the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New York, Mr. Averell Harriman, over the experienced Republican Senator Irving Ives, who was backed by the formidable political machine built up by the retiring Governor, Mr. Thomas Dewey. Harriman, at 62, had never previously run for public office, and is a shy, awkward millionaire aristocrat; yet he won by a large margin in New York City, and by carrying a substantial part of the normally Republican rural districts: while his running mate, Franklin Roosevelt, the politically attractive son of the former President, was narrowly defeated by Jacob Javits.

President Chastened

It is difficult as yet to draw any general deductions about the state of American public opinion or the future trend of American political opinion. President Eisenhower's prestige has been heavily committed: at his post-election press conference he looked a somewhat chastened figure, and the election has reinforced growing rumours that he will not run for another term.

On the other hand, the failure of the Democrats to make greater headway in the Western States must be chalked up to the credit of Vice-President Richard Nixon, whose last-minute tour of that area, and harping on the theme of the softness of the Democrats to Communism, has clearly paid political dividends: Nixon's influence can be expected to grow.

Among the Democrats, the leadership of Adlai Stevenson in his Party will be made more difficult, since he is outside the Senate, while the Democrat leaders there — notably Senator Lyndon Johnson — will grow in power and importance, although the victory of Harriman and the defeat of Roosevelt in New York means that the influence of that powerful State will probably be thrown on Stevenson's side when the time comes to nominate the Democratic candidate for the Presidential elections of 1956.

Just what the election has meant in terms of the opinion of American voters on contemporary issues will not be clear until a closer analysis of the vote has been made. One thing is certain: there will be more post-mortems on this election than any in recent American history.

Yesterday's Press

Declarations Basis for Talks

THE recent declarations on Israel by Western statesmen, says "Davar" (Histadrut), were at least partly the result of public criticism. The statements of American leaders on elections' eve contained mere general hints: the U.S. would work for peace in the Middle East and preserve an equilibrium between Israel and the Arab countries. Sir Anthony Eden's and Mr. Nutting's declarations appeared to have a more tangible character and it is not clear whether Anglo-American policy is fully coordinated, and whether the British initiative has already been accepted by Washington. However that may be, these declarations should be made a basis for talks, and Israel representatives in the Western capitals should try to find out their meaning.

What raises some doubt is the stress Western spokesmen place on Israel's military superiority: if they really believe this, it is difficult to understand why they emphasize it only in statements for Israel, but not for Arab consumption. It is even more difficult to understand why the West's global policy is disregarding Israel.

"Davar's" political correspondent reports that the talks between Mr. A. Eban and Mr. John Foster Dulles will be resumed soon. Israel would like to know whether the British Foreign Secretary's recent statement is endorsed by the State Department and how Washington interprets it.

Most other morning papers dealt with domestic issues. Commenting on the opening of the new Knesset legislative session, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that the General Zionists use the "percentage clause" merely as a pretext to escape collective responsibility and, perhaps, to justify their withdrawal from the coalition altogether. But Mapai is equally guilty because it allows itself to be blackmailed by its partners.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) continues to polemize with "Davar" on Government economic policy, while "Ha'aretz" (Non-Party) criticises the students' strike and protest campaign against the decision of the Hebrew University to increase tuition fees from IL.100 to IL.200 a year and says that instead of claiming that the Minister of Education "compelled it" to increase the fees, the University should frankly explain the reasons which made the boost necessary. An institution of higher learning has to preserve its independence if it is to fulfil its task. The Hebrew University, on the other hand, is not interested in this freedom if it invites the Government to dictate conditions because it is afraid of the students.

The editor of "Ma'ariv," who dwells on the great importance of the new floating drydock to our prestige and our economy, predicts that in the struggle over its emplacement the Ministry will have a difficult time forcing the purchasers of the drydock to honour their obligations; and "Yediot Aharonot" notes that the struggle has turned what should have been a national holiday into the opening of another chapter in the battle between the Left (the Histadrut-affiliated company which ordered it) and the Right (the Ministry of Communications).

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) reiterates its demand for a ban on Sabbath traffic in Jerusalem.

Readers' Letters

LOCAL EXPERTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with great amazement the statement of Mr. Hillel Dan as reported in *The Jerusalem Post* of October 28 that "the full utilization of the valuable equipment Israel has ordered from Germany would only be possible if she allowed German technicians to come to instruct local staff in putting this machinery to work."

I have been working in Israel for two years in the capacity of consultant engineer for a large sector of local cooperative industry. I am acquainted with the type of equipment that is being ordered from Germany, the engineering and technical skills that are available in Israel, as well as the calibre of some of the foreign experts working here. It is my opinion that there is in Israel a competent and able engineering force which is too often stifled by poor and incompetent administration.

I do not wish to go into the question of the advisability of some of the equipment that is being ordered, but Mr. Dan may be assured that if he is sufficiently interested there are enough trained and competent engineers and technicians in Israel capable of putting the German equipment "to work" properly without recourse to German experts, with perhaps a few exceptions in some specialized industry.

Yours, etc.,
J. KATZ

Tel Aviv, November 1.

JORDAN VISA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It was erroneously reported by Itim in *The Jerusalem Post* today that Mr. Luis Alvarado, Assistant Director-General of the International Labour Organization, had not been allowed by the Jordanian authorities to cross into the Old City because "the Jordanian authorities objected to the fact that he had an Israel visa in his pocket."

In point of fact, Mr. Alvarado was given permission to cross to the Old City for a short visit during his stay in Israel. He did not take advantage of it only because, owing to an oversight, a separate request had not been made on behalf of his wife. There was no time in the short period available before Mr. and Mrs. Alvarado's departure, to repair the omission.

Yours etc.,
DAVID KRIVINE
I.L.O. Correspondent in Israel

Jerusalem, November 7.

STAMP EXHIBITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The stamp exhibition was very well organized and the room prepared by the Postal authorities was so attractive and instructive that it reminded me of the Swiss Postal Museum in Berne. I suggest that the Post Office section of the exhibition be accommodated permanently at Israel's "Conquest of the Desert" Pavilion or at another suitable location.

Yours etc.,
A.R.

Jerusalem, October.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I should like to express the sincerest thanks of the "Tabim" Stamp Exhibition Committee to Mr. Girassi, Postmaster Jerusalem Post Office, and his assistants for their hard work and devotion in maintaining a special Post Office Branch at the Exhibition.

Yours etc.,
M. VIGODSKY
Sec'y, "Tabim" Stamp Exhibition

Jerusalem, October.

HOMOGENIZED MILK

Editor, The Jerusalem Post,

Sir, — I should like to correct several statements in the article "Kfar Shmaryahu Dairy Will Soon Bottle Milk" in your issue of September 24.

1. Homogenized milk does not keep better than non-homogenized milk. Splitting the fat particles — which is what homogenizing means — does not keep milk from spoiling even for a day. Even skimmed milk is affected by bacterial action.
2. Milk, whether homogenized or not, can be kept "for months" only at a temperature of —2 degrees C. This is not very easy, for it freezes at —0.5 C.
3. Homogenization has nothing to do with sterilization. Non-sterilized milk can be homogenized and it will be no freer from bacteria.

Yours, etc.,
FOOD EXPERT
Name and address supplied.

Tivon, October.

PEN FRIENDS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Through the good office of the Israel Consul in Tokyo, I have received letters from the following Japanese who would like pen friends in Israel.

I will be glad to supply further information about these prospective pen pals.

1) **Mr. Kazuyoshi Kaneko, 2874, Nanaomura-Hirayam Minamitamagun, Tokyo, Japan, aged 25, clerk in Tokyo District Court, wants to correspond with both sexes of same age.**

2) **Miss Motoko Okamoto, 3 — Chome Hatamaisu — Cho, Kuraka, Moji, Kayusyu, Japan, 20 years old, a teacher, desires to correspond with both sexes.**

3) **Miss Michiko Araki, 1714, 2 Maizuhara Kisatomachi, Tsuu-City, Saga, Japan, aged 13 years.**

4) **Kaoru Muto, 2231 — Shimooshi, Shimooshi-V, Kita — Saitama, Saitama, Japan, a 13 year-old girl.**

5) **Hajime Ishikawa, Kanagawa-Ken, Kawasaki — City, 23, Hancho-Daichi, Japan, a 13-year-old boy.**

6) **Miss Sumiko Osawa, 177 — Ebisu-Cho, Nishiwaki, Hyogo-Prefecture, Japan, a 15 year-old girl.**

7) **Albert Masat Inoue, 170, Azuchc Nakanoku, Tokyo, Japan, a 13-year-old boy.**

8) **Noriko Yamamoto, 13 — Kuroiszaki — Myodaisi, Okazaki — Shi, Aichi-Ken, Japan, a 14 year-old girl.**

Yours, etc.,
PERETZ BEN JOSEPH,
St. No. 8, House No. 34,
Jaffa.

At the Cinema

DESPITE a new cinema, the "Ron," — a very attractive house indeed — the general film situation in Jerusalem has not been hopeful of late. Out of six films which we saw last week, three were not even worth reviewing. One was from Hollywood, two were Italian productions: all three were below any standard.

This week we have eight first runs in Jerusalem. We wonder whether even one will be held over. "All I Desire," at the Orna, is a tear-jerker about a small-town woman (Barbara Stanwyck) who leaves her family as a result of magic attraction for stardust, to return more or less broken-winged just in time for her promising daughter's debut in a graduation school play.

"The Lady with the Lamp," at the Edison, is a British biography of Florence Nightingale, with Anna Neagle and Michael Wilding. Herbert Wilcox' direction is conventional, the script is anemic, the whole story flat. A sad contrast to Hollywood's picture about Florence Nightingale — "The White Sister," starring Helen Hayes.

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